THE SAINT PAUL PRESS.

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The Saint Paul Press.

SAINT PAUL, AUGUST 6, 1864.

TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ *This paper has a Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation* **Double** *that of any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.*

UNION PRESIDENTIAL TICKET 1864.

FOR PRESIDENT:
ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
ANDREW JOHNSON,
OF TENNESSEE.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATION.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS—SECOND DISTRICT.
IGNATIUS DONNELLY.

FOR JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT,
Chief Justice—THOMAS WILSON.
Associates { S. J. R. McMILLEN, JOHN M. BERRY.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS,
CHAS. H. LINDSLEY, J. N. MURDOCH,
JOHN G. BETZ, J. W. MORFORD.

AN ARMISTICE.

We expressed on Wednesday our deep regret that Mr. Donnelly had deemed it proper, in his speech before the Convention, to claim his nomination as an endorsement of his individual views on a subject of dispute between himself and the PRESS, and thus, at the starting-point of the canvass for his election, introduce gratuitously, as it seemed to us, elements of personal controversy into the contest, entirely foreign to the great issues involved in the success of the party of which he had been chosen one of the standard-bearers.

As, however, the views of the PRESS had been impeached as not only wrong in fact but dishonest in motive, we felt it to be a duty as well to ourselves as to the great cause we advocate, to cast from our shoulders the burden of an imputation which, as long as it remained, disqualified us for rendering that effective service on behalf of Mr. Donnelly and the good cause that we desired.

We therefore announced our intention in a subsequent issue to take up the subject of dispute referred to and to state the grounds on which we believed Mr. Donnelly to have been entirely in error in the whole matter.

In the meantime, however, we have unexpectedly received the following letter from Mr. Donnelly, which, though private, there can be no impropriety in publishing, in which he represents in so strong and friendly a light the reasons which make the re-opening of such a purely personal controversy undesirable during the pending campaign, that we accede without reluctance to his courteous request to postpone it to a more convenient season, especially as he freely and fully exonerates us from the derogatory imputation which seemed to be implied in his assumption that his nomination was a rebuke to the dishonesty and corruption of those who had opposed it.

ST. PAUL, August 5, 1864.

Editors of the St. Paul Press.

I see by your issue of the 3d instant, that you propose to re-open the discussion of the questions involved in the appropriation asked for last winter to carry out the Chippewa treaty of March, 1863. I sincerely regret this. I had hoped that the termination of the political canvass by the action of the District Congressional Convention would have been the end of that discussion.

You claim that the estimates upon which the appropriation was asked for were not fraudulent. I claim that they were. I am ready, however, to believe that it is an honest difference of opinion between us. You must, however, perceive that if you now re-open this discussion, you will be replied to by the various papers of the State which have heretofore taken ground against you, and the question will finally find its way to the "stump," and will distract public opinion to a great extent.

There are other questions involved in this issue besides the honesty of the estimates above referred to: the Judicial and Electoral tickets are both at stake, and this is no time for those who support the Government to be divided by collateral issues. I would therefore earnestly request that, for the sake of the entire ticket, you will defer all further discussion upon this question until after the election, when, if you desire it, I will be glad to renew an investigation into the whole subject.

I trust you will do justice to my motives in writing you this note. I shrink from no discussion of this subject, nor do I think it would injure me before the people, but I do not desire a personal difference of opinion between us, to impair the unity of the Union party of the State.

I am very respectfully yours,
I. DONNELY.

There is only one point in the above letter to which we wish to take exceptions.

Mr. Donnelly is not quite accurate in his statement of the question between himself and the *Press*.

HE holds that the estimates for the Chippewa treaty were extravagant, and that the appropriations asked for were to have been fraudulently expended by the Indian Agent for his benefit, and that of others cooperating with him.

We hold that the agent, even if his estimates were extravagant, of which we have no proof, would have had nothing more to do with the expenditures than the Man in the Moon; that these expenditures would have been made by the Secretary of the Interior under regulations which preclude a reasonable probability of contemplated fraud; that he would have been obliged by law to have let the the execution of the various provisions of the Treaty to the lowest bidder and thus to have expended only the smallest sum necessary to carry out the treaty, and that there could have been no fraud in the case to which the Secretary of the Interior was not a consenting party.

With this simple correction of the terms in which Mr. Donnelly erroneously states the position of the PRESS on the question, we gladly accept his invitation to postpone its discussion and join hands with him in the great work of the most important political campaign in which the American people were ever embarked, and to bury all personal or minor differences in that generous union of all loyal hearts which is now the only hope of the nation.

THE REBEL AND UNION LOSSES BEFORE ATLANTA.

The following is a copy of the official statemant of losses before Atlanta, published by order of Gen. Sherman, June 26, 1864:

Total loss of Federals, July 20th	1,750
Rebel dead counted and buried, July 20th	1,113
Rebel dead counted and buried, July 22	2,142
Rebel dead in front of 15th corps, not in our hands	700
Rebel colors captured, July 20th	7
" " " " 22	18
Rebel prisoners captured	3,200
Federal loss, all told, July 22	3,500
Federal loss of cannon, pieces	10
Total Federal loss	5,250
" " " of artillery, pieces	10
Total rebel loss in killed	3,955
Total rebel loss in prisoners	3,200
Total rebel loss in colors	25

Number of rebel wounded unknown.

Here it will be seen that in the two battles of the 20th and 22d, before Atlanta, the whole Federal loss in killed, wounded and prisoners, was but 5,250.

The rebel loss which we *know* was the dead, counted and buried by us on the field, and the number of prisoners taken. Now, the rebel dead counted and buried by us on the two occasions, numbered 3,255, to which must be added 700 counted but not buried—making, in all, 3,955 rebel killed. We took also 3,200 prisoners. We do *not* know the rebel loss in wounded, but the usual proportion is five wounded to one killed; but assuming thrt in this case the proportion is only as three to one, the rebel wounded counted still amount to 11,865. Now add these items together:

Known rebel loss in killed	3,955
Prisoners	3,200
Wounded estimated as three to one killed	11,865
Total rebel loss	19,020

Now the rebel army, when Hood assumed command in that quarter, numbered, it was said, from 45,000 to 50,000 men. In two battles he has lost forty per cent. of his whole force.

An Atlanta paper said, after the battle of the 20th, that, at Hood's rate of fighting, his army would be used up in three weeks. But if he attempts to renew the fight, it will require only two more battles like the last two to completely annihilate his whole force.

LETTER FROM THE SIXTH REGIMENT.

A letter from Colonel Crooks, of the Sixth Regiment, dated Helena, Ark., July 28th, says that a great deal of sickness is prevalent in the Regiment. Out of the whole Regiment, only 450 men are fit for duty, 363 being in hospital. Several have died; of these we print a list elsewhere. Col Crooks says he has established a Regimental Cemetery, where all of the dead of the Regiment will be interred, and their graves marked so that they can be found in the future by their friends. Chaplain R. B. Bull, having resigned, Col. Crooks has appointed Rev. Daniel Cobb of Minneapolis to the vacancy.

Co "A," Capt. Gillham, had gone to the mouth of White River, 90 miles distant with his command. He reports only 17 men fit for duty. Assistant Surgeon McMasters was with him. Dr. Wharton is sick, and there is only an Assistant Surgeon for the remaining sick.

THE Flouring Mill of Hon. A H. Bullis of Warsaw, Rice Co., was struck by lightning recently and considerably damaged.

THE Stillwater *Messenger* says that the prospects are good, that the logs will be got down from the upper St. Croix.

Recruiting in Rebel States.

The following item is an extract from a letter of D. Blakely, Secretary of State dated Washington, July 29:

"If recruiting is to be done by our State or Sub-Districts, in the rebellious States, I think that Georgia in the region of Atlanta, from all I can learn, presents the best advantages.

Doubtless something could be done at Newbern, N. C., but that is too far off. Bounties of at least two hundred dollars each would be necessary, and perhaps more."

More News from the Lost Men.

From the Stillwater Messenger.

A person, whose name we do not remember, came down from the vicinity in which the missing men were last seen, bringing the intelligence that he had talked with the Indians all through that section, and told them that there was not a doubt in the minds of the people of Stillwater as to the fate of the men. He represented to them that the people here were so enraged, that a swift and terrible retribution would be visited upon them, unless they promptly pointed out and gave up the murderers. He says that his representation of the matter, in the most earnest and forcible manner, finally had an effect upon their stoical and imperturbable nature, and they acknowledged that two of their number had committed the murder. They state that the scene of the murder was near Pipe Lake, about 2½ miles from the camp, which the murdered men had just left. Mr. Grover, it seems, was in advance, or at least was separated a little distance from Mr. Knight, and was first killed; and Mr. Knight hearing a shot, hurried to the spot, and on seeing Mr. Grover lying dead upon the ground, attempted to escape, but was fired upon and killed. The bodies were disemboweled and sunk in Pipe Lake.

Entire credence is not given to this report, but active measures are being taken to ascertain its truth.

Colorado Jewett.

Mr. Edward Bliss, who signs himself "Commissioner of Emigration for Colorado," does not give Mr Jewett, the lackey to the bogus Peace Commissioners, a very good character. He says he lived in the terr tory some three month, but does not go back because he fears a coat of tar and feathers. M.r Bliss says:

"The history of Jewett's career since he blessed Colarado by an abandonment of its limits, is the history of a confidence man and a swindler. The files of the Chicago newspapers furnish conclusive evidence of his worse than Peter Funk operations in that city, and there are parties in this city and in Baltimore who are various sums of cash advanced to Jewett, long ago placed among other items on ledger profit and loss accounts. So much egotism, bombast, assurance and downright impudence was never before concentrated in a single individual."

— Wm. H. Carter, a rebel citizen of Marryland, and who was tried and convicted before General Doubleday's Commission, on the charge of violating the laws of war, in contracting to furnish the Rebel Government at Richmond with provisions, drugs, &c., has been sentenced to be hung. The President has approved the sentence, and the culprit will be executed at such time and place as the Commanding General of the Department shall designate.

THE DRAFT.

Exemptions, Commutations, etc., for August 5th.

OVER AGE.

Marshall Gardner, Mount Pleasant, Wabashaw.
John Daily, Eagan, Dakota.
John Marbecker, Benton, Carver.
Bengdt Harrison, Ripley, Meeker.
Bartholomew Biertz, Munson, Stearns.
Barnard Kalpmun, Munson, Stearns.
Adam Stanger, St. Joseph, Stearns.

UNDER AGE.

Anthony Leach, St. Augusta, Stearns.

COMMUTED.

A. Kline, Jr., Benton, Carver.
Horace Rundle, Mt. Pleasant, Wabashaw.
H. W. Gillett, Belvidere, Goodhue.
O. S. Dalberge, Chisago Lake, Chisago.
Rudolph Keyser, Minneiska, Wabashaw.
Charles Snyder, Maple Grove, Hennepin.
Charles Olson, Minneiska, Wabashaw.
D. L. Evans, Wautopa, Wabashaw.
Charles Anderson, Leon, Goodhue.
Charles Logstream, Leon, Goodhue.
John Betenger, Munson, Stearns.
Frank Miller, St. Joseph, Stearns,
Charles Bunch, Plymouth, Hennepin.
John Boggerman, " "
R. Brexins, St. Joseph, Stearns.
B. Mashman, St. Augusta, "
Jacob Classen, Medina, Hennepin.
J. Lawderback, St. Augusta, Stearns.
Augustus Sandhoff, Plymouth.

PHYSICAL DISABILITY.

P. Hickey, Wautopa, Wabashaw, permanent contaaction muscles left arm.
William Goldstrup, Wautopa, Wabashaw, loss right arm.
Fred. Anderson, Leon, Goodhue, hernia.
Theodore Ross, Benton, Carver, loss of sight right eye.
Phineas C. Noyes, Crystal Lake, Hennepin, hernia.
Mr. G. Jacquish, " Hennepin. physical debility.
Henry Grilling, Greenwood, Hennepin, hernia.
Anthony McGuire, Winstead, McLeod, physical debility.
Swan Nelson, Acton, Meeker, hernia.
Michael Lenhart, Ripley, " asthma.
Joseph Tolner, St. Augusta, Stearns, wound of hand.
Peter J. Freveli St. Martin, Stearns, loss of sight of right eye.
Mike Lauman, Oak, Stearns, anchylosis of elbow joint.
Herman Ehlant " " hernia.
Melchior Blumer, St. Joseph, Stearns, general debility.
George Sibler, Wakefield. " physical debility.

List of Sick and Wounded Minnesota Soldiers in Hospital.

List of sick and wounded Minnesota soldiers in the Hospital at Jeffersonville and New Albany, Indiana, and Louisville, Kentucky, July 26, 1864:

JEFFERSON HOSPITAL, JEFFERSONVILLE, IND.

Benj. D. Tartro, Co. A, 2d Minn.
John Tuft, F, 2d Minn.
Ira Halliday, G, 2d Minnesota.
Wm. Mattin, F, 2d Minn.
Thomas McGuire, D, 2d Minn.
Charles A. Parker, B, 2d Minn.
D. J. Bumgarner, A, 2d Minn.

HOSPITAL NO. 5, NEW ALBANY, IND.

Amos Stephens, Co. A, 2d Minn.
Stephen H. Vanhorn, 1st Minn. Battery.
John McGonty, Warren Mervinnon, Joseph Orrach, John Salenting, Felix Contune of 2d Minnesota, drafted.

HOSPITAL NO 6, NEW ALBANY, IND.

O. R. Ringsby, 1st Minnesota Battery.
George R. Hall, "
W. Freer, "
A. W. Howsen, "
Elijah Lathrop, "
D. J. Griffith, "
Charles Jenks, 2d Minnesota drafted.
J. S. Vnnamburg, "
Felix Barton, "
Godfrey Doyn, "
W. S. Jones, Co. E, 2d Minnesota.
John Kesan, 2d Minnesota drafted.

HOSPITAL NO. 8, NEW ALBANY, INDIANA.

H. Vonblaricom, 2d Minnesota, drafted.
Augustus Houghton, " "
Mis-e-gow Buck, " "
Ta-sha-ba-nos, " "

HOSPITAL BOAT, NEW ALBANY, INDIANA.

Charles Bornes, Company A, 2d Minn.
James Loughman, Company B, 4th Minn.

TOTTAN HOSPITAL, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Nelson Shellafoo, Company H, 2d Minn.
Samuel Heming, K, 2d Minn.
James Arnold, H, 4th Minn.
L. B. Smith, H, 4th Minn.

CLAY HOSPITAL, BRANCH B, LOUISVILLE KY.

D. M. Gunn, H, 2d Minn.
Chas. L. Dresser, H, 4th Minn.
Sam'l Wood, 1st Minn. Battery.

HOSPITAL JO HOLT, JEFFERSONVILLE, IND.

Giles A. Baker, A, 2d Minn.
N. W. Cady, A, 2d Minn.

BROWN HOSPITAL, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Joseph H. Reed, K, 4th Minn.
Cornelius Hall, I, 4th Minn.

I find the following soldiers at the General Hospital at Madison, Wis.

Geo. W. Winans, 1st Minn. Battery.
John Edson, E, 10th Minn.
Thomas Iverson, I, 10th Minn.
John Ploop, 1st Minn. Battery.
All doing well.

LUKE MILLER, Commissioner.

List of Deaths in the Sixth Regiment.

CAMP BUFORD, HELENA, July 28, 1864.

LIST OF DEATHS OF SIXTH MINNESOTA VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

Corporal J. F. McClintock, C. Company, died July 12th, 1864.
Private Griffin Holmes, K, Co., died July 15th.
Private A. Shoelenburger, C Co., died July 15th.
Private E. E. Whitcomb, C, died July 25th.
" John Roseau, E, died July 25th.
" J. Rachel, E, died July 27th.
" A. Boright, H, died July 27th.
" G. H. Woodbury, H, died July 27.
" Holmes, Boright and Woodbury, all died at General Hospital.
Privates Bare and L. Brunelle, Company A, died at the mouth of White River,—date of death unknown.

The Rebel View of the Peace Negotiations.

The Richmond *Examiner* of July 26, has the following comments upon the Niagara conference:

"For the first time we have the pleasure of heartily approving a state paper of Abraham Lincoln. It is his letter addressed 'To whom it may concern,' It concerns Messrs. Holcombe, C. C. Clay, and George N. Sanders, and we would fondly believe no other person or persons whomsoever. When official individuals go creeping round by backdoors, asking interviews with Lincoln for 'full interchange of sentiments,' it gives us sincere gratification to see them spurned, yes, kicked from the said back door. To Ab aham, we deliberately say 'Bravo' or, if he likes it better, 'Bully!' Think of an ex-senator from Alabama, and a Virginia member of Congress—for we say nothing of the third 'negotiator'—exposing themselves gratuitously, idly and unbidden, to receive such an ignominious rebuff at the hands the truculent buffoon of Illinois.

"The eccentric procedure of these two gentlemen has all the air of a device of the ingenious Sanders. He it was who, finding Mr. Clay and Mr. Holcombe traveling in Canada for their health, and sojourning at the Clinton House, bethought him of getting them into correspondence about peace; and it was he who opened it himself by letter to no less a person than that sanguinary philanthropist Horace Greely, asking him (Greeley) to procure a safe conduct for the party to Washington, and thence to Richmond. It appears that Greeley, at first thinking this was a real embassy to offer submission, eagerly promised the safe conduct in the President's name. They replied they were not exactly and altogether plenipotentiaries; but had no doubt that 'if the circumstances disclosed in the correspondence were communicated to Richmond, they or somebody else would be invested with full powers. And what were the circumstances disclosed? We learn this from a long letter of Messrs. Clay and Holcombe, written after their repulse. The circumstances disclosed were nothing in the world except Greeley's auauthorized offer of a safe conduct. They say—and, in reading what they, remember that it is two eminent Confederate gentlemen addressing a paltry aholitionist editor, not having the presumption to write to the Emperor Abraham himself—"exacting no conditions but what we should be duly accredited from Richmond, as bearers of propositions looking to the establishment of peace, thus proposing a basis for a conference as comprehensive as we could desire, it seemed to us that the President opened a door that had previously been closed against the Confederate States for a full interchange of sentiments, a free discussion of conflicting opinions and an untrammelled effort to remove all causes of controversy by liberal negotiations." What right had they to even allude to propositions looking to peace? Who commissioned them to interchange sentiments with Lincoln? And what do they mean by causes of controversy and liberal negotiations! If these officious gentlemen had been received at Washington, and had been accredited from Richmond, we should have felt very nervous on the subject of those negotiations. However, Lincoln, so soon as he was informed there were such people looking about that back door, surmising that it was now partly open, though "previously closed," and parleying with a New York editor in the hope of getting admittance—shut up the door with a bang right in their three noses, and warned them off by a notice—"To whom it may concern."

"It is suggested that perhaps the cunning device of Mr. Sanders was only a contrivance for helping the peace party in the enemy's country; that the answer of Mr. Lincoln was the very kind of answer which the 'many counselled' George expected, and that it is to be used to show how ferociously and unrelentingly the present Yankee administration is bent on war, and repulses the slightest hint of peace. As usual with such excessively cunning schemes, this one not only defeats itself, but helps the cause which it was possibly intended to damage. To exhibit an ex-senator and member of Congress of the rebel states thus timidly crawling, by a roundabout way to the footstool of the Emperor of the Yahoos, whining and snivelling about peace and "liberal negotiations," and haughtily refused even admittance to the sovereign presence, will serve, not the peace, but the war party, because it will be used to create the impression that the Confederacy must be in the agonies of death when two such distinguished legislators make so pitiful an attempt to reach the ear of offended majesty. If such was the idea, then, in this case, as in the other, "those whom it may concern" have got what they deserve.

"Has any one seen the Reverend Colonel Jacques and one Edmund Kirk? What are the detectives about? Here have been two spies, manifestly spies, 'at the Spottswood Hotel, Richmond, on a secret mission;' and now, instead of being in Castle Thunder, Kirke and the Rev. Colonel are again in their own country, giving mysterious hints to the Washington correspondents about their three days' entertainment in Richmond, and about 'two interviews' which they say they had with Mr. Davis. They cannot disclose 'for the present'—those deep diplomats—what passed at those interviews, but 'it is intimated'—and here is truly a startling fact—'that Mr. Davis would consent to nothing short of the recognition of the southern confederacy.' Of course, these two Yankees were spies, or else they wanted to sell something in Richmond which they had run through the lines; or probably they combined the two objects. Our passport system, we fear, is but little protection; and the detectives are not sufficiently vigilant.

"Howsoever that may be, there is now certainly a renewal of those vague whisperings of peace, which have several times before circulated through society. Many think that peace is in the air — Peace and rumors of peace float around us, and men dream of peace at night.— We have seen here unauthorized and officious persons, both Union and rebel, repair respectively north and south about the same moment, as it were, snuffing peace, as horses snuff water in the desert. If gold declines a little in New York, even in the teeth of military disaster, the *News* says it is because there is a sort of instinctive feeling that we are on the eve of peace.

This is unnatural; the plain avowals of the enemy's press four months ago, that this year's campaign must be the final one, the near approach of the end of Lincoln's bloody term, the imminent financial ruin of the United States, all combine to produce not so much a conviction as a pre sentiment that we are soon to have peace.

"And may it be so. Peace may be nearer to us than we think, and may come suddenly, though one cannot see precisely how. One thing, however, is clear. So desirable an event cannot be hastened by amateur negotiators "exchanging sentiments" with Mr. Lincoln; nor by blockade runners thrusting "interviews" on Mr. Davis; nor by any possible or conceivable correspondence between Geo. Sanders and Horace Greeley.

What the Rebels think about Atlanta.

From the Richmond Examiner.

Atlanta is now the center of great interest. All eyes are turned there in daily expectation of hearing of a great battle between the two armies that are now close upon each other. The whole Georgia press, so far as we have been able to observe, seem to be unanimous in the opinion that Atlanta should be defended to the last extremity. The Savanah *Republican*, in an article urging its defense, says:

"Is Atlanta to be given up? For the honor of Georgia we hope not. If the army cannot do it, the people of Georgia should. This burning disgrace should never be allowed to rest upon us, for we have the power if we will but only use it. There are enough able bodied men out of the army, now within the limits of our state, to constitute a larger army than Johnson's, and if but one-third of them would only shoulder their guns and fly to the rescue, the vandal hordes of Lincoln would be in full retreat on Chattanooga in less than a week.

"Will they do it? Now is the time. Tomorrow or next week may be too late to aver the deep degradation and mighty sacrifices of homes and property that are hanging over their heads of our people. There is not a man in the State who is not directly interested in the result for the triumph of Sherman involves the ruin of us all. No man will have anything that he can call his own. Everything will be held at the mercy of a merciless foe, and he may read our fate in the bitter experience of thousands who have been brought under the abolition yoke.

Again we ask, will the people of Georgia come to the rescue of their state from the foul pollution? They have done it at Richmond, Petersburg, Jackson, and other points during this war, and it is a remarkable fact that in every instance God has blessed the effort, and caused the invaders to fall back in dismay. We have much to encourage the militia, and nothing to discourage it.

LATEST NEWS.
By Telegraph.

McCook's Cavalry Raid South of Atlanta.

18 Miles of the Only Remaining Railroad Destroyed.

TRAINS AND WAGONS AND STORES DESTROYED.

M'COOK'S FORCE SURROUNDED AND DEFEATED BY THE REBELS.

He Loses 1,500 Men and all his Plunder and Prisoners.

ANOTHER INVASION OF MARYLAND.

Another Panic in Pennsylvania.

Another Call upon the Militia by Gov. Curtin.

Another Muddle Generally

SHERMAN.

A Cavalry Disaster,—A raiding force surrounded, and 1,500 lost.—The Macon and Western Railroad destroyed for 18 miles.—Trains destroyed.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 4.

Gen. Stoneman sent a force of cavalry Long's and Lagrange's brigades, 3200 strong, on the 26th ult., under the command of Gen. Ed. McCook, to destroy the Macon & Western Railroad. They had destroyed 18 miles of the road and started to capture a train of 150 wagons going from Atlanta to Macon, or Columbus. McCook captured this train near Newman with 500 men, including 127 officers. The wagons were laden with valuable stores, including liquors, the private property of Gen. Hood and others.

After possessing themselves of what they wanted, the wagons were burned, and McCook started to return with the prisoners and 3000 mules, but was overtaken by the rebel force under Gen. Ransom, which was so large as to completely surround him. A desperate engagement followed, during which many of McCook's men escaped and found their way to Marietta. A number of federals were captured, which it is supposed will reach 2000.

This disaster is attributed to the troops partaking too freely of liquors found in the captured train.

Long's brigade consisted of the 3d and 4th Ohio, 2d Indiana and 4th regulars. A part of LaGrange's brigade was composed of troops with Gen. Rosseau in his late expedition.

Forest is reported at Atlanta with Hood.

237 confederate prisoners reached here last evening, including 11 commissioned officers.

LOUISVILLE, Aug., 5.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 5.—Col. McCook is supposed to have been captured. Newman has come in with 1200 men; five hundred had previously arrived at Marietta, as reported. He was very successful in breaking the Macon road, and destroyed a wagon and railroad train. He captured seventy officers and 300 men, but he was obliged to let them go; but his safe return with so many men reduces his loss very materially.

Great activity in military circles here, carrying out new movements. Reliable information states that the rebel General S. D. Lee has been relieved of the command of the Department of Alabama, Miss. and East La., and ordered to report at Atlanta. It is supposed he will take Hood's old command. Forrest charges his late defeat by A. J. Smith, to Lee.

Dick Taylor was at Meridian a week ago.

Reports of the death of Forrest by lockjaw are not credited, although his wound was sufficiently severe to prevent him from active service. Chalmers is in command of his forces.

Rebel troops west of the Mississippi river expected to cross and reinforce Atlanta.

NEW YORK, August 5.

The *Herald's* Nashville correspondent of the 28th ult. says Sherman's army was in motion on that day, though it was contraband to telegraph at that time. It was moving by the left flank, and those conversant with the situation will comprehend the importance of such a movement.

Sherman's delay before Atlanta was only for the purpose of keeping the rebels there, in which he has succeeded admirahly.

UPPER POTOMAC.

Another Rebel Invasion.—All Sorts of Rumors.—A Cavalry Success.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 5.

A person who left Charleston, Va., early yesterday morning, reports a rebel force composed of Mosby's and Imboden's cavalry and mounted infantry estimated at 7000 were there, and about making a feint on Harper's Ferry, while Early with 10,000 infantry was guarding the plunder at Bunker Hill, and was about starting up the Valley The rebels were scattered through the Valley gathering grain and cattle, and would join Hill in his march. The rebels conscripted all the men they could find, even boys of sixteen. It is believed the rebels will retire up the valley soon, as their trains are well advanced.

HARRISBURGH, Aug. 5.

Dispatches received here this A. M., state the rebels were then crossing the River and had driven Averill's pickets in to Cumberland. Semi-official dispatches received this morning state the rebels occupied Hagerstown in force. The greatest consternation prevails in the southern part of Cumberland Co. Gov. Curtin has issued a proclamation calling out 30,000 militia.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 5.

Report based on good authority says the rebels crossed the Potomac at Hancock yesterday several thousand strong. It is reported there was a fight at New Creek, Va., yesterday. Particulars not known.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.

The *Post's* Washington special to-days advices received here states that a cavalry fight took place on the New Jerusalem road on Wednesday, in which the rebels were defeated. Our loss was 75. The reports that Hooker was to relieve Meade are incorrect. Hooker was relieved by Sherman and sent to Washington.

GRANT.

James river Interruptions.—All quiet.—Rebels mining.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.

Yesterday, as the mail steamer Jno. Brooks, plying between here and City Point, was coming down the James River, she was fired at by a battery on Harridin's Landing. Six shots were fired, three of which passed over the steamer, and three fell short. She turned back to get to our gunboats, to get protection, but, in the mean time, two of them came up the River and shelled the rebels out.

HEADQ'R'S ARMY POTOMAC, Aug. 4.

Nothing of interest has taken place for the last two days, and very little picket firing has been indulged in, on the lines at present.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says there are good reasons for believing the rebels are mining our earthworks in front of Petersburg. Measures are being taken which will render operations of that sort futile.

FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, August 5.

A protest is issued signed by Hon. B. F. Wade and Hon. H. Winter Davis against the President's refusal to sign the bill passed by Congress last session, providing for the reorganization of States now or lately in rebellion against the United States.

A riot occurred in this city to-day between a party of soldiers and negroes, in which 2 soldiers were killed and several wounded. The dwellings of negroes were burned by the soldiers who were willingly assisted by secession sympathizers.

The *Times'* special says the subscriptions to the new 7-30 loan during the past six days amount to $6,565,950. This amount has been subscribed in large commercial cities; the West to hear from.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

NEW YORK, Aug., 5, 1864.

New Orleans dates of the 29th have been received. The Steamer Washington would leave for N. Y., on the 30th and Matanzas the 31st ultimo.

Gen. Banks officially acknowledges the exchange of prisoners recently arrived there, ordered those belonging to the 13th and 19th corps to report to proper officers for duty, and those whose terms had expired to proceed to their respective states to be mustered out of the service. Lieut Gov. Wells had issued a proclamation, directing an election on the 1st Monday of September for the ratification or rejection of the constitution as adopted by the Constitutional Convention.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 3.

About a dozen thrifty farmers of Sante Clare county have been arrested on the charge of being in confidence of the rebel highwaymen who have been robbing the stages and expresses in Sierra Nevada. They are copperheads and it is thought were helping Jeff. Davis.

The Copperheads held a meeting in the city last evening, to protest against the arrest of Ex-Postmaster Weller who is chairman of the Democratic State Committe, by the military authorities on charge of using treasonable language. The meeting was a small affair.

The steamer Uncle Sam has sailed for Panama with $1,400,000 in treasure. The British war steamer Devastation is at Panama.

FOREIGN NEWt.

Lord Palmerston, in the House of Commons, in response to an inquiry whether England intended acting in concert with other European powers, in an endeavor to bring about a suspension of hostilities in America, stated that he thought no advantage would be gained by meddling. The Bank of England has raised its rate of discount to 7 per cent.

It is reported that Slidell is on a visit to Napoleon.

The Peace Conference convened on the 25th of July.

More O. A. K. Developments.

ST. LOUIS, Aug., 5, 1864.

The *Democrat* this morning contains essential points of confession, G. B. Smith, Secretary Order American Knights, Chas. S. Hunt and Chas. E. Dunn, Grand and Deputy Grand Commanders, also asked for a re-examination in which they acknowledged their former statements to be untrue and admitted the existence of the order, and their membership in it. This confession gives many details of the working, and purposes of the order but no new facts of importance are revealed.

The Way a Copperhead Editor got Shot.

From the Springfield Journal.

A few weeks ago a letter was published in some of the Copperhead sheets, purporting to come from A. D. Davies, late editor of a Copperhead paper at Rushville, in this State, and describing, in most affecting terms, his capture and sentence to suffer death as a rebel spy in Missouri. It was perfectly natural that the fellow should be guilty of playing the part of a rebel spy, and he showed a good deal of shrewdness in assuming the character. Yet it seems that this pretense of suffering for one crime was merely set up to conceal another. The Schuyler *Citizen* relates the story as follows:

"A. D. Davies, ex-editor of Rushville *Times*, and the whilom adviser of the democracy of Schuyler, wrote an affecting farewell to his family in this place, a few weeks since, just on the eve (so he stated) of his execution as a rebel spy, near Warrensburg, Mo. From letters just received from that place, the information comes that it was not leaden bullet with which he was shot. How he was shot may be inferred from the fact that he has lately been married to another woman in or near the place. We presume there is room enough in the penitentiary or more subjects.

General Headquarters, State of Minnesota.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, St. Paul, Minn., August 5, 1864.

[SPECIAL ORDERS, NO. 46.]

I. Dr. J. H. Stewart, Dr. F. R. Smith and Dr. A. G. Brisbine, are hereby constituted a Medical Board for the purpose of examining applicants for the office of Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons in Minnesota Volunteer Regiments, as may come before said Board.

II. Said Board will meet at the Capitol, in the City of St. Paul, on the 22d and 23d of August, A. D. 1864, and report the result of their examination to this office.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

OSCAR MALMROS, Adjutant General.

au6-d3tw1

MARRIED:

In Chicago, by Bishop Whitehouse, on Thursday the 4th inst., WM. G. SWAN to MISS JESSIE L. SLEE, both of that place.

New Advertisements.

A COOK WANTED,
Who understands Cooking and Washing; also A BOY, from 14 to 16 years of age. Apply to GEORGE BENZ, next door above P. O. Building.
au6-3t

WANTED,
A WOMAN OF EXPERIENCE, TO take charge of Children.
Enquire of D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.
au6-tf.

WHITNEY & BANKER.
Real Estate and General Commission Agents.
Office: Third St., Bridge Block.
CHAS. T. WHITNEY, Notary Public. ISAAC H. BANKER, Surveyor & Engineer
au6-1y

PROVOST Marshal's Office,
SECOND DIS'T, STATE OF MINNESOTA, SAINT PAUL, August 5th, 1864.
Notice is hereby given that the time for assigning the quotas for the draft ordered September 5th, 1864, has been extended to August 15th, 1864.
All exemptions procured from the Board of Enrollment to that date, will be taken into account in assigning the quotas of the several sub-districts.
Boards of Supervisors and citizens are requested to confer with the enrolling officers of their towns, giving them all the information possible in regard to those liable to enrollment.
Enrolling officers are hereby required to notify the Board of Enrollment of any positive and material facts coming to their knowledge concerning the enroll ment of their sub-districts.
No statements except those officially certified to by enrolling officers will be received by the Board; and no corrections received after the 15th inst. will be taken into account in assigning quotas for the coming draft.
GEORGE H. KEITH, J. A. THATCHER, J. D. WHEELOCK, } Board of Enrollment
au6-d10t

NO PIANO IS COMPLETE WITHOUT COPIES OF THE FOLLOWING ELEGANT WORKS.
"THE HOME CIRCLE." A coll. of Marches, Waltzes, Polkas, Schottisches, Redowas, Quadrilles, Contra Dances, four Hand Pieces and Piano Gems. 2 vols. "THE SHOWER OF PEARLS," a collection of choice Duets, with Piano Accompaniments. "THE SILVER CHORD," a collection of Songs, Ballads, Quartets, Duets, &c, with Piano Accompaniments. "OPERATIC PEARLS," a collection of Gems from the best Operas, with Piano Accompaniments. Price of each, plain, $2.50; Cloth, $3.00; Full gilt, $4.00. Mailed post-paid, on receipt of price.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, 277 Washington-st, Boston.
dec23-1yd&w

PROPOSALS FOR LOAN.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, JULY 25, 1864.

Notice is hereby given that subscriptions will be received by the Treasurer of the United States, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the National Banks designated and qualified as Depositaries and Financial Agents, for Treasury Notes payable three years from August 15, 1864, bearing interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum, with semi annual coupons attached, payable in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, redeemable after five and payable twenty years from August 15, 1867.

The Notes will be issued in denominations of fifty, one hundred, five hundred, one thousand, and five thousand dollars, and will be issued in blank, or payable to order, as they may be directed by the subscribers.

All subscriptions must be for fifty dollars, or some multiple of fifty dollors.

Duplicate certificates will be issued for all deposits. The party depositing must endorse upon the *original* certificate the denomination of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank or payable to order. When so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to this Department.

The notes will be transmitted to the owner free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificate of Deposit as they can be prepared.

Interest will be allowed to August 15 on all deposits made prior to that date, and will be paid by the Department upon receipt of the original certificates.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by this Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer, with whom the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposits.

Officers receiving deposits will see that the proper endorsements are made upon the original certificates.

All officers authorized to receive deposits are requested to give to applicants all desired information, and afford every facility for making subscriptions.

W. P. FESSENDEN, Secretary of the Treasury.

Subscriptions will be Received
BY THE
First National Bank of St. Paul,
AND ALL
RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS
throughout the country will doubtless
Afford Facilities to Subscribers.
au6-

SUBSTITUTE WANTED.
Apply at this office between the hours of 10 and 12 A. M., and 2 and 5 P. M.
au4-tf

AUCTION SALE OF
HORSES,
WAGONS,
FURNITURE,
and 250 GUNNY BAGS.
Next Saturday, at 10 o'clock, at the
"County Fair Day Sales Yard"
On Third Street 1 Square above the Bridge,
By FAIRCHILD & CO., Auctioneers.
au4-2t

New Advertisements.

ADAMS' PATENT GRAINING MACHINE.
Williams & Bro. having secured the right of this Machine for
RAMSEY COUNTY,
Beg leave to inform the Public that we are now prepared to do GRAINING
Better, Cheaper and Quicker,
Than can possibly be done by the old method. This machine produces FAC SIMILES of the wood intended to be represented.
WILLIAMS & BROTHER, General House & Sign Painters, opp. P. O., 3d Street, St. Paul.
au4-dtf

STEAMER ST. CLOUD,
Will leave St. Paul daily at half-past one o'clock for Carver, arriving at 6 P. M. Returning, will leave Carver at 5 A. M., and arrive at St. Paul at 10 A. M.
au2-1m HOUGHTON, Master.

BOARD WANTED.
A gentleman and wife wish plain board in a private family, about ten minutes walk from the Post Office. Address J. B. H., at this office, stating location and terms.
jy31-tf

DR. H. VAN BUREN,
Office in Ingersoll's Block,
Third street, Saint Paul.
Office Hours from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. jy29-3m

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—
Valuable and desirable Levee Property—fronting Steamboat Landing between Sibley and Wacouta streets,
25 FEET FRONT AND 176 FEET DEEP,
with Warehouse. Apply to LORENZO ALLIS, Thompson's Block.
jy9-tf

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing under the name of Drewry & Scotten has been this day dissolved by consent. The business in future will be carried on under the firm name of Drewry & Greig, who receive and pay all debts belonging to the late firm.
EDWARD DREWRY, GEORGE SCOTTEN.
jy24-tf

NOTICE TO BREWERS.
We have just received a suffient stock of Otsego County HOPS for the fall brewing.
L. B. & C GREIG, Sible st.
We shall have a full supply of 1864 Hops for the winter, which we shall sell at New York State prices, freight added.
jy26 d2w

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
OFFICE OF TREASURER OF STATE, Saint Paul, August 1, 1864
Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., September 5th, 1864, for the delivery at the Capitol of
125 Cords of Wood.
The wood must be of good quality of body oak cut at least one year, and to be delivered as required by the State Treasurer.
Payment to be made in U. S. Notes.
CHARLES SCHEFFER, Treasurer of State.
au2-d&tw4w

N. SINKS,
(Successor to L. C. KINESTON, Jackson Street.)
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
Family Groceries and Provisions,
Will be constantly supplied with all kinds of Produce fresh from the country.
☞ Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the city.
jy25-d3m

LIGHTNING FLY KILLER,
LIGHTNING FLY KILLER,
LIGHTNING FLY KILLER,
Sold by Vawter & Rose, 111 Third street.
St. Paul, July 28, 1864.

LYON'S INSECT POWDER,
LYON'S INSECT POWDER,
LYON'S INSECT POWDER,
Sold by Vawter & Rose, 111 Third Street.
St. Paul, July 28, 1864.

COSTAR'S BED-BUG EXTERMINATOR,
COSTAR'S BED-BUG EXTERMINATOR,
COSTAR'S BED-BUG EXTERMINATOR,
Sold by Vawter & Rose, 111 Third Street.
St. Paul, July 28, 1864. jy28-1m

CARD.
ON AND AFTER
The First day of August
ALL GOODS WILL BE SOLD BY US FOR
Cash on Delivery.
Our friends will please be guided by the above.
CATHCART & CO.
St. Paul, July 30, 1864. au3-4t

STOLEN,
From the subscriber, on Tuesday night, the 26th inst., near Fort Snelling,
A Pair of Horses,
A DOUBLE WAGON AND TWO SETTS OF HARNESS.
The horses are five and seven years old, both sorrel, and both with white star in the forehead —the larger horse with the larger star. The smallest horse has one white hind foot.
The wagon is new, manufactured at Faribault, blue box, and manufacturer's name on the axle-tree. One of the setts of harness was mounted and double-plated and the other plain.
The thief is believed to be one Ethan Allen King, a dark complexioned man, about 22 years of age, five feet ten inches in height, moderate weight, and having a mark across the forehead in the shape of a horse sh e.
A liberal reward will be paid to any person who will give information regarding the whereabouts of this property.
Information can be sent to the Railroad Office at Minneapolis, or to
jy30-d1w* A. McDOUGALL, Mendota.

RAILROAD NOTICE.
Books will be opened for subscriptions to the Capital Stock of the Minnesota Valley Rail Road Company, at the office of the Treasurer, in the City of St. Paul, on Monday August 1st, and will remain open for thirty days, or until Five Hundred Thousand Dollars is subscribed. No subscriptions binding until an installment of twenty five per cent. is paid.
D. W. INGERSOLL, Treasurer Minnesota Valley Rail Road Co.
jy 31-d4w

WANTED FOR THE GOVERNMENT, in the Quartermaster's Department at St Louis, Mo.,—
1st class Carpenters, $75 per month and rations.
2d class Carpenters, $60 per month and rations.
1st class Wheelrighis, $75 " "
2d " " $60 " "
1st " Blacksmiths, $70 " "
2d " " $60 " "
Blacksmith's Helpers, $50 " "
Laborers, $45 " "
Teamsters, $35 " "
Free transportation furnished to place of destination, and returned to St. Louis.
For further information inquire at the American House, Minneapolis, Minn., on the 1st. 2d and 3d days of August and at the City Hotel, St Paul, on the 4th. 5th, and 6th days of August, of
W. W. FOLSOM, Q. M. Agent.
Jy31-d6t Department of St. Louis, Mo

NEW U. S. 7-30 LOAN.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK, ST. PAUL, August 2, 1864
This Bank is authorized to receive deposits and issue receipts for **Three Years Coupon Treasury Notes**, bearing interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per centum per annum, or one cent per day on each subscription of fifty dollars. The notes will be dated August 15th, 1864, and payable in blank or to order of the depositor. The interest is payable on the 15th of February, and August of each year, in lawful money Interest on deposits made after August 15th will be paid by the depositor. The notes will be delivered free of expense to subscribers, and will be issued in sums of Fifty, One Hundred, Five Hundred, and One Thousand dollars.
au2 d1mo J. E. THOMPSON, President.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!
GREAT BARGAINS!
—AT—
MISS S. WILSON'S.
I now offer my entire stock of Millinery, Linings, Trimmings, Embroidery's, Hosiery, Woolen Goods and notions at a sacrifice, to close out the stock. It must be sold, either Wholesale or Retail. Merchants and Milliners would save money by calling early. I will sell much
Lower than New York Prices,
Or to any one wishing to engage in the business I will sel. my
Entire Stock at a Bargain.
This is a splendid opening; good location, and good trade established.
Address: MISS S. WILSON, St. Paul, Minnesota.
au4-

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office---Adjoining the Bridge.

Legislative District Union Convention---4th District.

The Union electors of the Fourth Legislative District of the State of Minnesota, are requested to meet in delegate Convention, at Anoka, in the County of Anoka, on **Wednesday the Seventeenth day of August** next, at eleven o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Senator and two candidates for Representatives in the Legislature of said State. The delegates must be bona fide residents of the counties to which they are accredited, and were apportioned at the last annual Convention as follows:

Anoka	7	Isanti	1
Benton	2	Sherburne	3
Hennepin East	12	Mille Lac	2
Manomin	1		

J. B. GILFILLAN,
F. M. STOWELL,
F. E. BALDWIN,
C. C. HOLMES,
O. B. STURTEVANT,
District Committee.

Dated July 23, 1864.

Legislative Union District Convention---6th District.

The Union electors of the Sixth Legislative District of the State of Minnesota, are requested to meet in delegate Convention, at Watertown, in Carver County, on THURSDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF SEPTEMBER next, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Senator and three candidates for Representatives in the Legislature of said State. The delegates must be bona fide residents of the counties to which they are accredited, and were apportioned at the last annual Convention as follows:

Wright	6	Carver	6
Meeker	2	McLeod	2
Kandyohi	1	Monongalia	1

F. G. MEALEY,
Chairman.

Dated July 30, 1864. au3-doawld

The Indian War.

THE EXPEDITION REACHES FORT RICE.

News from the Yellowstone.

The Hostile Disposition of the Sioux.

THE PROBABLE ROUTE OF THE EXPEDITION.

The New Fort---Gen. Sully's Orders, &c.

Interesting Geographical Details.

Stories of a Hunter's Life, by an Old Hunter.

INDIAN EXPLOITS.

CAMP OF NORTHWESTERN IND'N EX., near FT. RICE, D. T., July 11, 1864.
Correspondence St. Paul Press.

The expedition reached the mouth of Long Lake Creek on the 8th, and part of the First Brigade was crossed to the west side of the Missouri on the 9th, the remainder was crossed over yesterday. The 2d Brigade, or Minnesota Division, under Col. Thomas, is still on the opposite or eastern bank, but is preparing to cross. Two boats were unloaded, and the freight stacked on the landing near the spot where the fort is to be built, to do the ferrying. Two or three of the boats will proceed to the mouth of the Yellowstone, and discharge their loading. Seven in all are now lying here; the remainder will return below in a few days for more stores.

Gen. Sully we found already here on our arrival, having come by boat from Swan Lake.

On reaching the western bank we observed a large board affixed to an oak near the landing, lettered thus:

"FORT RICE:

LOCATED JULY 7TH, 1864, BY BRIGADIER GENERAL SULLY."

The site selected for the new fort is on an elevated plateau, far above high water, convenient to good water and timber in abundance; it is on the west bank, nearly opposite the mouth of Long Lake Creek, and about midway between the mouths of Cannon Ball and Heart Rivers.

The scenery in the vicinity of the fort is such as characterizes the Upper Missouri for hundreds of miles; high, bare bluffs, broken by wind and rain, dark ravines marking their precipitous sides, and high, queer shaped buttes rising from the plain against the horizon, far back from the river.

FROM THE YELLOWSTONE AND BEYOND.

The Fur Company's boat "Yellow stone," passed down yesterday. She brought no news of importance. A number of passengers returned who went up on her with the intention of going to the gold region in the mountains, taking passage and paying fare for Fort Benton; The boat, however, ascended no higher that Cow Island, a short distance above Milk River, at which point the freight and passengers for Idaho were discharged, making no reduction in passage money, though far below Fort Benton. Rather than suffer this imposition, some twenty returned. Pierre Choteau, the leading man of the Fur Company, was on board. The small packet "Benton," above the Yellowstone, has not been able to make a third trip, an account of low water. She brought down on her second trip to Fort Benton a number of gold miners as passengers. They state that new mines have been discovered on the Prickly Pear and Silver Creeks, which hold out encouragingly. The "Yellowstone" had on board over 2,000 bales of buffalo robes; her hurricane deck was covered with immense elk antlers, which with the fresh buffalo meat hanging about the decks to dry, the half-breed crew, and buckskin dressed passengers, presented a fine picture of an upper Missouri steamer. Between Fort Berthold and here, great numbers of buffalo were seen on either bank, the boat actually steaming through a drove while swimming the river: three cows were shot and taken on board with the use of the derrick.

Some 100 lodges of Sioux were encamped on the river opposite Berthold, and some of the principal men were crossed by the boat to dispose of their robes at the post, for goods.

It is not a little singular that trade is permitted with those Indians, supplying their wants and necessities, while the Government is endeavoring at such tremendous expense to bring them to terms.

Passengers say that these Missouri Fur Companies need watching.

THE HOSTILE TITOWWANS.

Several Indians signaled the steamboats, when coming up, near the mouth of the Cannon Ball, and were taken on board. They stated that they were just from the camps on the heads of the Cannon Ball and Heart rivers, but they belonged to the Peace party, and got away only with great difficulty, and under pretence ot hunting. The Indians were somewhat alarmed, they said, at the progress of the Expedition; but there are no indications that the Titonwans are anxious to come to an amicab'e understanding with us; the majority are averse to treating with the whites, unless it is agreed that the passage of "mineral hunters" through the country should be stopped. These camps include over 1600 lodges, and there are some on the way to Powder river, a tributary of the Yellow Stone.

DISPOSITION OF OTHER TRIBES.

The Sissitonwans who are wandering about on the plains, between the Devil's Lake and the British Possessions, are no doubt quite tired of being outcasts longer, and are likely to remain quiet, content to hunt and live on Buffaloes, until they may be restored to the good graces of their Great Father again.

That portion of the Yanctonaise which yet remain in the coteaus east of the Missouri, are not likely to be disturbed this summer by our troops, as the whole of cavalry force will traverse the country between Missouri and Black Hills, until every Teton is brought to terms, which must necessarily consume a great part of the season. The Indians who were parties to the treaty at Fort Sully just before we left, have since moved up the James River to hunt Buffaloes. I have little faith in their remaining quiet, should the western Sioux show fight, and would as soon believe that they would go to the assistance of their Titonwan brethren, leaving their women and children on the safe side of the Missouri, and meeting us in battle with the same arms and ammunition given them to procure them meat for their destitute and starving families. As ungrateful as such a proceeding would be on their part, and uncharitable as it seems on mine, it is devoutly to be wished for, and it is to be hoped that they may get around in time, so that we may finish up the war and the most of these troublesome Red skins at one blow.

PROBABLE DIRECTION OF THE EXPEDITION.

The high ridge running directly west from here, will take us to the Sioux villages on the head of the Cannon Ball and Heart Rivers, four days march distant, with little or no trouble. They will hardly wait for us, but will either scatter into small parties as we approach, or, moving further westward, will concentrate with the other camps on the Thick Wooded river, or beyond, and offer a more determined resistance. Should we meet the entire hostile party assembled to give us battle, a speedy termination of the Sioux difficulties may be looked for. But if no decided success soon follows this demonstration in the Sioux country, the force will eventually be divided among the most advanced posts, to quarter for the winter, and ready to prosecute the war on the opening of another spring. Were the Sioux to move southward, we can follow them up with a chance to overtake them, and of reaching F'ts Laramie or Sully by the time the supplies taken from here are exhausted. Should, however, the Sioux take the direction of the Yellow Sstone, the boundary of the Crow country, and scatter about in the region about the mouth of the Big Horn, they would give us great trouble, and we would be unable to [illegible] them for want of supplies, as the provisions sent up the Yellow Stone in barges would be insufficient to support as large a force as would be required to hunt them out or fight them when concentrated.

In any event a force will be sent to the Yellow Stone to build the new fort which will probably be at the mouth of the "Big Horn." A small escort will also be detached to guard the Idaho emigrants over the most dangereus part of the route.

THE NEW FORTS.

Take a good map and draw a straight line from Fort Ripley on the Mississippi, to the Blackfoot Pass in the Rocky Mountains at the head of the Missouri, and the points where the line crosses the Red, James, Missouri, and Yellow Stone Rivers, will be the almost exact location of Forts Abercombie, Wadsworth, Rice, and Stevenson, the sites of the three last newly yet selected. By order of Gen. Sully four companies of the 30th Wis. infantry are to build and garrison Fort Rice, and the remaining companies of the same regiment, are, I understand, to go to the mouth of the Yellow Stone, to assist in building barges to transport stores and supplies up that river to Fort Stevenson.

Fort Hayes, intended to have been built this summer at Devil's Lake, is abandoned for this season, and the stores for that post will remain here (Fort Rice) for the winter. Should a large force be wintered here these supplies may be needed. Portable steam mills, shingling machines, hay making contrivances, &c. have been put off here, and it looks considerably like staying. Several hundred tons of hay will be cut, if possible, but good grass is scarce in this vicinity. If the Expedition accomplishes nothing more than the building of these Forts it would still be much, as posts must be established in the heart of the Sioux country before we can hope to manage that nation by even force of arms.

WHAT GEN. SULLY SAYS.

In an order just issued from the headquarters of the Northwestern Indian Expedition, preparing the troops for the march, all baggage is ordered to be stored at this post, and cutting down officers baggage to a small satchel and a light roll of bedding, officers and privates taking nothing but what is absolutely necessary. The officers are to use the ordinary shelter tent. One hundred mule teams will carry forty days rations, and no ox teams are to be used. The march will be a long and rapid one, and the General asks every one to dispense with luxuries and lighten his load as much as possible. Corn will be taken on the horses for six days during which time the men will be obliged to march on foot. He expects to find the first large body of Sioux about 150 miles directly west on the Thick Wooded river, and believes it is their intention to fight us.

We shall move probably in five or six days.

Capt. Von Minden of Co. A, Brackett's Minnesota Battery, is acting as topographical engineer since the death of Capt. Fielder, of which I gave an account in a letter from Swan Lake. It will be remembered that Capt. Von Minden held the same position on the staff of Gen. Crook, and thoroughly understands the work.

The maps and records of the Expedition are in good hands.

The command is being paid off to-day and to-morrow.

The last dates in the shape of news we have from below is to the 9th of June. Grant was just then whipping back across the North Anna and crossing the Pamunky. Where he is now we are crazy to know.

Promiscuously yours,
ICIMANI.

CAMP OF NORTHWESTERN INDIAN EXP'N, Near Long Lake Creek, D. T., July 8, 1864.
Correspondence of the Press.

The march from Swan Lake to this camp has been the most wearisome of any part of our long march. Our course lay through the plains, far back from the river, heading the small streams and coulees reaching to the Missouri. The traverses from timber to timber are long, and boast very little water. It is a remarkable fact that on the east side of Missouri river, from the James to the mouth of Milk river, a distance of 700 miles, not a running stream flows into the Missouri that will float a canoe, with the exception perhaps of the White Earth, during an ordinarily dry season. What little timber we found in the coulees was stripped of dry limbs by the Indians long since, they frequenting these extreme points of wood to hunt Buffalo on the adjacent plains.

The Minnesota division struck the trail of Gen. Sully's last year's expedition at the Bois Cache, some 25 miles higher up than they ought, and giving them three days of unnecessary marching.

THE ORDER OF MARCH

which Gen. Sully has adopted is a good one and works admirably. The wagon train is divided into two divisions, which move on a line parallel with each other about 300 paces apart—the Provost Guard, a part of the scouts, and the Prairie Battery, followed by the headquarters, wagons and ambulances, the whole led by the General and Staff, march midway between the lines of wagons. On the left flank march company battalions of the 7th Iowa cavalry, Brackett's Minnesota battalion, and two companies of Nebraska cavalry. On the right flank eight companies of the 6th Iowa cavalry. Two companies act as advance guard, preceded by the scouts at one hundred paces interval. One company act as rear guard, and all loose stock is driven between the two lines of wagons.

The Minnesota division, which is now the second brigade, moves independently. It has marched hitherto in a single line, which is objectionable in a country like this, which is favorable for marching after the manner proposed by Gen. Sully.

Little has occurred of late worth chronicling, and I can do no better as we pass through them, perhaps for the last time, than give a description of the

THE EASTERN PLAINS OF DACOTAH.

The Missouri river flowing eastward from the mountains and hardly a degree from the line of the British Possessions, turns southwardly not far from the embouchure of the Yellow Stone, dividing Dacotah in half. The eastern portion of the Territory is a vast plain which is, in winter, the most inhospitable region in America, being destitute of timber except that of Devil's Lake and the light bodies along the Missouri and Monse and tributaries of the Red River.

The plain between the Devils Lake and the Coteau of the Missouri and northward beyond the Mouse river is the great hunting and fighting ground of the Rees, Sioux, Crees and Assinib ines; the half Breed buffalo hunters of the Red River also have a part. The Cree hunters darting out from the thickets of the Saskachewan turn the immense droves of buffaloes on their northern migration, and the startled animals hardly pause to rest and graze ere the Assiniboines, watching from the summit of the Coteau, perceive the approching herds and dash among them, the chase is kept up, on their southward course, by the murciless Sioux until reaching the vicinity of the Oak-Wood planting on the "Au Jaques" the large herds wheel square about and return.

The Half Breeds of the north who have frequented these plains since they have become a Nation only to procure buffalo meat and make "pemmican" an article which finds a ready market at the posts of the Hudson's Bay Company, were not desirous of waging war with any tribe, but ever found bitter enemies in the Sioux and many conflicts occurred with that nation while engaged in loading their almost endless trains of carts with the proceeds of the chase on the disputed grounds the Sioux siezing every opportunity to annoy them by stealing their horses and picking off lone hunters, as the following will show;

HORSE STEALING ACHIEVEMENT OF THE CUT-HEADS

The summer buffalo hunt of 1856 will probably be remembered by the Half Breed plain hunters as the most unlucky in loss of stock which they ever experienced at the hands of the Sioux. Cows were found in great numbers on the plain between the Goose and Shayenne rivers, and after two or three successful "runs" the "hunting brigade" moved to the timbered branches of the first mentioned stream to make pemmican, locating their camp on the bluff over looking the junction of the south and middle forks.

Mato Wakan, (Medicine Bear) a leading warrior of the Cut-Head band of Yanctonaise, with thirty or forty braves, had been watching the Half Breed hunters for several days designing to steal their horses when the camp should be pitched in some locality suitable for carrying out their purpose successfully.—The camp at Goose Forks was admirably calculated for making the attempt and the Sioux were not slow to seize the opportunity.

The Half Breeds drove out their animals to graze early one morning about a half mile from the corral of carts, their usual vigilance somewhat relaxed from the fact that no signs of enemies had been discovered since the hunt had opened. Mato Wakan with his braves who had ridden along under the bluff to the very edge of the encampment unobserved, now dashed forward between the herd and camp, and with waving blankets and hideous yells, succeeded in stampeding two hundred and forty horses and thirty-six oxen, to the plains, all of which they eventually secured. One hunter only, saved his stock which had been turned out with the herd. Baptiste Moran, a quiet half breed, of little pretensions, and whose previous history as a plain hunter, was remarkable for nothing more than furnishing a good list of slaughtered buffaloes, was one of the first to observe this audacious attempt of the Sioux; his best runner was tied to one of his carts; it was a mare, and his other animals were much attached to her. He determined to save his horses; it was the work of a moment only, to strap on his Indian saddle and to mount, and taking a circuitous course, avoiding the Sioux, at a headlong pace dashed through the herd, passing close to his own animals, which recognizing the animal he rode, followed, and moving rapidly around the other flank, Moran conducted the most of his ponies safely back to camp.

This daring feat gained him great credit among the hunters of the Plain, and on several occasions since he has shown that it is deserved. In this affair several were killed on both sides. Mato Wakan, the leader of the foray, was, himself, badly wounded, and laid within range of the half breed guns until night, when he was removed by the Sioux, but recovered to give the half breeds continual annoyance.

The drift of the Sioux arguments in abandoning their claim to those great wastes called the "Disputed territory," is much like their establishing an ownership in all the herds of migrating bison, and as will be seen by the following talk with a Yanctonai:

THE GREAT SPIRIT FAVORED THE SIOUX,

more than all the rest of his red children.

Our party had been hunting some time, over the disputed lands, and our camps gave undisputed evidence of the havoc we had made among the buffaloes, when we met a war party of the Prairie Sioux. Through the head man of the party, an old brave named Wrakanhndee Kokepahpi, (he who trembles at the lightning) a personal demand was made of us to pay them for the buffaloes we had killed; of course we demurred and wished to know what better right they had to them than we?

"These lands are *ours*" said he "and every animal upon it is *ours*, the Great Spirit put them upon it for *us*; you have killed our cattle, we may likewise kill yours" "Do you not," we returned, "sometimes wander starving over these plains, when *not one* buffalo can be found? Where are they? Have not the great droves moved into the Cree, the Crow and the Assinaboine countries, are those nations not then feasting on cow meat, while you are glad to get even prairie turnips to live upon? Whose cattle are they then?

"*Ours*" he fiercely answered, fairly foaming with rage, "the Great Spirit gave them to *us* and *not* to our enemies.

"No," said we, "they are yours no more than the ducks and geese, which you do not claim. Do the buffalo not move like the wild fowl, as the Great Spirit has ordered, that every people may be supplied with meat? He made them for all his children, so *we* believe, and when we are hungered we kill them. The old man, however, was not to be silenced so easily, but a few plugs of tobacco, put in at the proper season, was more convincing, and closed the "talk."

ABOUT HUNTERS AND HUNTING.

Upon the plain about the Des Moines and Little Sioux Rivers were first observed, on this march, old traces of the buffalo. Between Sioux City and Fort Pierre, the "signs" were quite recent, and a day or two out from the latter place the heads and bones of buffaloes not long killed, fresher travelled paths, and the "Bois de vache," or buffalo chips, assured us that we were at last in a region frequented at times by that animal, and which we were likely to see most any day.

The curiosity was great at the outset to see one of those huge creatures, but the introduction into the buffalo country was so gradual, that but little surprise was manifested when some one in the ranks pointed out a dark object in the distance, and asserted it to be a buffalo. Every one expected it, and were prepared and ready to believe that every dark object along the horrizon was a buffalo. We often passed to the windward of solitary bushes, to which the lively imagination of those who had never been on the plains before, gave life and amination. Many a lone willow was seen to move and gallop about, and when some one anxious to get a shot at the noble game, would approach the object, it was most invariably from the windward quarter. A few months in the buffalo country will convince those inexperieneed Nimrods, that the buffalo can smell as well as see, which is a fact very necessary to understand in order to turn out a successful hunter; "which reminds me of a little story." At the risk of "boring" the readers of the PRESS, I will relate the—

HUNTING EXPLOIT OF WAMDIDUTA.

Something like twenty years ago the people of Wanatah's and Wamdanecha's villages on Lac Traverse had moved up to the wintering grounds on "Grizzly Bear" and "Bone Hillock" creeks in the Buffalo country, and the drifting show hurled by the biting winds of January enclosed deserted cabins and filled silent streets.

In Wanahtah's village, situated on the bluffs overlooking the lake—a pleasant site for summer residence, but most bleak and forbidding in winter—being exposed to the full force of the northwestern blasts—the curling smoke from one tupee alone indicated the presence of man. It was that of Wamdidutah, or Scarlet Eagle, notorious among his people as a lazy man. Wamdiduta raised corn enough in the summer season to partially subsist himself and family, which, with the dried Buffalo meat given him by his relatives, and the skill of his wife in fishing, he managed to live through the severe winter months, until the warmer days of spring brought the ducks and geese to more northern latitudes. He rarely accompanied the villagers to the hunting grounds either of the Hootata, toward the Mississippi, or northward to the Buffalo country. He owned neither dogs or horses to transport his camp fixtures, and was too lazy or proud to assist his wife in packing.

One cold morning Wamdiduta pushed aside the old robe which served as a door to his tepee, and looked toward the lake, where a sight greeted his astonished vision which would have aroused the dormant energies of the laziest Indian of the "seven-council" fires. A large band of Buffaloes had worked down along the lake shore, and were quietly grazing on a peninsula that jutted well out into the lake.

A belt of flags and rushes lined the extreme point about which the drifting snow had gathered; beyond the rush, borderdering all, was glare ice; the quick eye the Sisitonwan took all this in at a glance and his plan was formed on the instant Calling his wife, and descending the table land by a ravine, which led them, unobserved, close to the herd, he directed the woman to remain quiet here, until he could gain a point on the peninsula to the leeward of them, where he would conceal himself, when the squaw was to run to the windward of the herd and frighten them, the probability being that the Buffaloes would run in the opposite direction down the peninsula, and, deceived by the high flags and deep drifts, would plunge through and reach the glare ice beyond, where many, slipping and falling upon the ice, unable to rise or regain their footing, would become an easy prey. This was successful beyond his most sanguine expectations. Startled by the sight and loud hallooing of the squaw, the Buffaloes dashed through the drifts, and the hidden Sisitonwan now exposing himself and running to windward, hastened their headlong pace toward the field of glare ice, where the foremost, pressed by the surging mass behind, were thrown, and struggling ineffectually to rise, tended to increase the terror of the fleeing animals. Wamdiduta and his wife hurried up, and, unsheathing their knives, hamstrung great numbers of the now helpless creatures. Truly fortune had come to his door. For weeks he and his squaw were engaged in killing, skinning, and cutting up the Buffaloes. Of the skins was made robes, and leather for lodges, and moccasins; the meat was dried and packed at leisure.

The smell of blood attracted thither great numbers of wolves and foxes, and the lucky hunter constructed "deadfalls" about the refuse carcasses, and trapped many of them; and when the Sioux returned in the spring, to occupy their old cabins and planting grounds, it was to find Wamdiduta the richest Indian of the tribe. He sold his robes and furs to the traders, and exchanged his meat and moccasin leather for horses with the Lower Sioux, and eventually took to himself two more wives and thereafter followed the Buffalo hunters to the Plains regularly, and up to the late masacre was still pointed out as the "Rich Indian of Ptansintay."

I must now relate how a white man hunted Buffalo under similar circumstances; this paper would be incomplete without the story of

ANDERSON AND THE BULLS.

Buffaloes are fully aware of the slippery character of ice, and will avoid it if seen, if any other direction is open to escape. The winter of 1857 8 the writer hunted at Devil's Dake, in company with two others who were somewhat inexperienced in hunting huge game.

Anderson was looking for otter "sign" along the lake one day when he discovered a small herd of two or three hundred bulls browsing upon a peninsula which was connected by a long narrow neck with the main land. Anderson, without noting the direction of the wind, proceeded directly to the narrow neck, observing only the most covered route to approach them; though unseen, the Buffaloes snuffed in the breeze, the presence of the incautious hunter, and the whole herd took instant alarm and rapidly retraced their steps which had conducted them to the peninsula, not venturing upon the glare ice which too plainly nearly surrounded it.

Anderson was not only surprised by this unexpected movement, but lost his presence of mind altogether, and instead of darting out upon the ice for safety, continued to run along the narrow isthmus toward the main land, supposing in his fright, that the whole herd charging him, and firmly believing that his "race was run" and certain that he would be tossed in mid air from the horns of some infuriated bull. The Buffaloes brushed along over and about him, and hurried off to the plain, no doubt glad to escape from the dangerous neigborhood of hunters, and Anderson rose from the ground unharmed, no less thankful for his escape, and glancing at the retreating figures of the bulls in the distance, vowed he would subsist wholly on Badger before he would venture to approach another buffalo.

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Circular No. 25.
WAR DEPARTMENT,
PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 26, 1864.

Persons not fit for military duty and not liable to draft, from age or other causes, have expressed a desire to be personally represented in the Army. In addition to the contributions they have made in the way of bounties, they propose to procure at their own expense, and present for enlistment, recruits to represent them in the service. Such practical patriotism is worthy of special commendation and encouragement. Provost Marshals, and all other officers acting under this bureau, are ordered to furnish all the facilities in their power to enlist and muster promptly the acceptable *representative recruits* presented, in accordance with the design herein set forth.

The name of the person whom the recruit represents, will be noted on the Enlistment and Descriptive Roll of the recruit, and will be carried forward from those papers to the other official records which form his military history.

Suitably prepared certificates of this *personal representation* in the service will be forwarded from this office, to be filled out and issued by Provost Marshals to the persons who put in *representative recruits*.

JAMES B. FRY,
Provost Marshal General.

WASHINGTON, June 28th, 1864.

Lt. Col. Averill, A, A. P. M. General:

I desire you to secure all the attention possible to Circular 25 from this office, in relation to Representative Recruits.

These Recruits will, of course, be credited as others on the quotas for draft.

jy6-4w [Signed] JAS. B. FRY.

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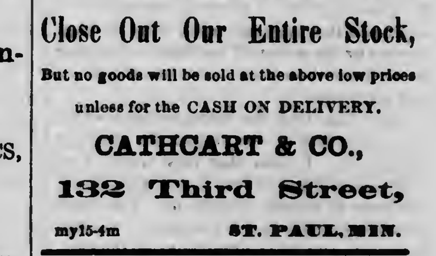

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Army Contracts.

OFFICE CHIEF COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA, Saint Paul, Minnesota, July 19th, 1864.

Sealed Proposals

In duplicate, will be received at this office until

Saturday, the 6th of August,

1864, at 12 o'clock, M.,

For furnishing

FRESH BEEF

To the troops stationed at

FORT ABERCROMBIE, D. T.,

And to the Troops stationed at

FORT WADSWORTH,

On the James River, D. T.

The contract to be in force until the 30th day of June, 1865, or such less time as the Commissary General of Subsistence may direct.

Commencing at Fort Abercrombie, on the 23d day of November, 1864, and at Fort Wadsworth, 1st day of November, 1864.

Separate bids will be received for each post, or one bid may include both.

The Beef to be of good and wholesome quality with equal proportions of fore and hind quarters. Necks, shanks and kidney tallow to be excluded.

The bids to state the price per net pound at which the Beef will be furnished.

Proposals from contractors who have previously failed to comply with their bids; from disloyal persons; those interested in more than one bid, or where the bidder is not present to respond to his bid in person, will not be considered.

An affidavit will be required from each bidder that he is not interested in more than one bid.

All bids must be accompanied by two guarantees. The responsibility of guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District Attorney. The names of firms must be stated in full, with the precise address of each member of the firm.

A bond with good security will be required.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, ——, of the County of ——, and State of ——, do hereby guarantee that ——, is able to fulfil the contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition and that should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should the contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his securities.

This guarantee must be appended to each bid.

Those not corresponding with the above conditions will be rejected.

Bids to be directed to Capt. R. E. Davies, C. S. and endorsed "Proposals for Beef."

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

R. E. DAVIES,
Captain and Com. of Subsistence.

☞ All bids must be IN DUPLICATE. jy20-td

Patent Medicines, &c.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS,
LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS,
LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS,

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,
THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,
THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,

ARE NATURE'S GREAT RESTORER,
ARE NATURE'S GREAT RESTORER,
ARE NATURE'S GREAT RESTORER,

And always remove

OBSTRUCTIONS OF NATURE.
OBSTRUCTIONS OF NATURE.
OBSTRUCTIONS OF NATURE.

Being a scientifically prepared

FLUID PREPARATION,
FLUID PREPARATION,
FLUID PREPARATION,

THEY ARE BETTER THAN PILLS,
THEY ARE BETTER THAN PILLS,
THEY ARE BETTER THAN PILLS,

And are, in the most obstinate cases,

SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO GOOD,

AND CANNOT DO HARM.
AND CANNOT DO HARM.
AND CANNOT DO HARM.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Are safe at all times, except during pregnancy

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Observe carefully the directions around each bottle.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Are no "got up compound" to impose upon public credulity but the prescription of Dr. John L. Lyon, now practicing physician in New Haven, Ct., at 195 Chapel street, who guarantees their efficacy, will answer all correspondence concerning them, and all other specialities, and give particular directions of all private diseases and female complaints, personally or by mail.

Dr. John L. Lyon's discovery, known as LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS for females, stand before the public to-day, superior as a diuretic, unsurpassed as a specific, for the cure of all harrassing female complaints, compounded from a formula that is the result of his extensive experience and by him guaranteed to remove all irregularities or suppressed nature, and warranted safe at all times, except when in certain situations, particularly explained in the directions around each bottle, which all should carefully read and understand.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS cost but a trifle, and their worth, in comparison to their cost, is like gold to saud.

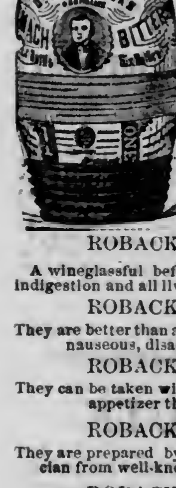
Doctor Lyon asks you who are suffering from irregularities will you not make one more trial of his renowned Periodical Drops, which he warrants will satisfy you in every instance.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS are sold by Druggists everywhere, in city, village and country, at $1 per bottle, or all orders by mail will be promptly attend d to by DR. JOHN L. LYON, New Haven, Ct.

LORD & SMITH,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
23 Lake street, Chicago,
f&sa my20-1y General Western Agent.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

"GREENBACKS ARE GOOD, BUT ROBACK'S ARE BETTER."



STOMACH BITTERS.

Ten thousand bottles sold in one month. The most popular Stomach Bitters in use.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

Good for all derangement of the Stomach, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, and General Debility,

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

They possess wonderful tonic properties, giving tone to the appetite and digestive organs.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

Debilitated Ladies, and sedentary persons will find in them an excellent tonic.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

A wineglassful before each meal will remove indigestion and all liver diseases.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

They are better than all Pills, Powders, and other nauseous, disagreeable compounds.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

They can be taken without regard to diet. As an appetizer they have no equal.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

They are prepared by an old and skillful physician from well-known vegetable remedies.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

Wherever known they have become a standard family strengthening remedy.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

Try and youone bottle, will always use them and recommend them to others.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

G. W. ROBACK, Compounder of Stomach Bitters, Blood Purifier, and Blood Pills, and Distiller and Manufacturer of Catawba and Swedish Brandies, and all kinds of the finest domestic liquors, which are sold wholesale or in any desired quantity; at Nos. 56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third-st., Cincinnati, Ohio. For sale by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere, and by DAY & JENKS, St. Paul,
no17-1y tu th & sat

Dry Goods.

146.

FOR CHEAP

DRY GOODS

GO TO

L. C. BURT'S,

146 Third Street.

oc20-1y

A SPLENDID STOCK OF

SILK and CLOTH

CLOAKS, MANTILLAS

AND

CIRCULARS,

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS

FROM

NEW YORK,

Which we will be glad to show to all

Wishing to Purchase

Also, a general stock of

DRY GOODS!

WHICH, WE ARE SELLING LOW AT

THE CHEAP CASH STORE

OF

H. KNOX TAYLOR,

No. 218 Third Street, St. Paul,

Minnesota.

mh24-1y

Boots & Shoes.

NEW GAITERS & BALMORALS

I have just received by express a very fine assortment of

Ladies', Misses' and Children's

Fine Gaiters

AND BALMORALS,

Which I can recommend with much confidence. Very small profits and very quick sales, is the order with me.

JOHN HUBEL,
ap10-1y Kilpatrick's old place.

FIRST OF THE SEASON

NEW

BOOTS AND SHOES,

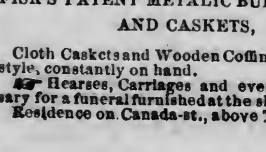
Just Received at

WM. J. SMITH & CO'

mh17-1y

JOHN A. STEES,

UNDERTAKER



Third Street, St. Paul, Min.,

SOLE AGENT FOR

FISK'S PATENT METALIC BURIAL CASES AND CASKETS,

Cloth Caskets and Wooden Coffins, of the latest style, constantly on hand.

☞ Hearses, Carriages and everything necessary for a funeral furnished at the shortest notice. Residence on Canada-st., above Tenth.
feb17-1y

Groceries.

C. E. FROST & CO.,

Offer for sale a full stock of

Groceries & Provisions, Hams and Shoulders

AT WHOLESALE, AND RETAIL, CHEAP FOR CASH.

Hams retail at 16c; Shoulders 13c; Rio Coffee at 45c, and Sugar, Molasses and everything else very cheap, on Wabashaw street, near the Bridge.
feb18-1y

WINES AND LIQUORS

SUITABLE FOR

Medicinal and Family Use.

OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY,
OLD QUEEN'S PORT WINE,
OLD MADEIRA WINE,
FINE OLD PALE SHERRY,
FINE OLD COGNAC BRANDY,
CHOICE OLD HOLLAND GIN
JAMAICA AND ST. CROIX RUM,
CHAMPAGNE WINES,
SPARKLING CATAWBA

And all other Articles in our line of business

J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.,

Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,
my19 Sibley Block.

CHAS. A. B. WEIDE. JOS. R. WEIDE.

CHAS. WEIDE & BRO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Staple and Fancy

Groceries, Segars and Tobaccos.

No. 137 Third Street,

SAINT PAUL, - - - - MINNESOTA

ap17-1y

GEO. E. SCHNABEL.

GENERAL DEALER IN

Family Groceries,

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

In Moffet's Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street.

Goods delivered to all parts of the City free of charge.
dec2'63-1y

TO CLEAR THE HOUSE OF FLIES,

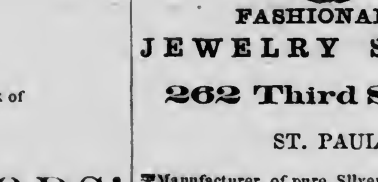
USE DUTCHER'S CELEBRATED

Lightning Fly-Killer

A neat, cheap, article, easy to use. Every sheet will kill a quart. SOLD EVERYWHERE.
e21-d&w taug17

Watches and Jewelry.

D. C. GREENLEAF'S



FASHIONABLE

JEWELRY STORE,

262 Third Street,

ST. PAUL,

Manufacturer of pure Silver Ware, and Solid Gold Jewelry, Hair Work, all kinds of Army Badges, &c. Also, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

Jewelry of all kinds, Diamonds, rich Silver Ware Plated Goods, &c., &c. The oldest established House in St. Paul.

My stock is now complete and much larger than any other establishment of the kind this side of Chicago. I have in store a very large assortment of American Watches, fresh from the factory, which will be sold at factory prices. Also, 100 cases of

SETH THOMAS' CLOCKS AND TIMEPIECES,

Of which am the authorized Agent. Also, the largest wholesale stock of various kinds of

Yankee Clocks,

Which will be sold at a small advance from eastern prices. No pains will be spared to increase my large and extensive trade and meet the demands of all.

I never advertise goods that I have not got.

All Goods WARRANTED to be precisely as represented. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver.

☞ A full supply of Watch material always on hand. Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

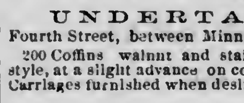
All kinds of new wheels and parts of the Watch manufactured to order for the trade, at a reasonable discount.

Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, and near the Postoffice.
mh26-tf D. C. GREENLEAF.

Miscellaneous.

COMPETITION IS THE LIFE OF TRADE.

J. LAREAU,



UNDERTAKER,

Fourth Street, between Minnesota and Robert.

200 Coffins walnut and stained, of the latest style, at a slight advance on cost. Hearses and Carriages furnished when desired. Try me.
my26

PORTABLE LEMONADE.

Prepared by Preston & Merrill, Boston.

For sale by
feb28-1y J. I. BEAUMONT.

TOBACCO.

Favorite Brands of Smoking and Chewing.

For sale by
J. I. BEAUMONT.

CONDENSED MILK.

Prepared by Lewis & Bro., Boston. For sale by
J. I. BEAUMONT.

CONDENSED COFFEE.

Prepared by Lewis & Bro., Boston, combine with the purest Milk and best Refined Sugar.
For sale by
J. I. BEAUMONT.

PROFESSOR LEONARD'S

NECTAR BITTERS,

Are for sale only by
J. I. BEAUMONT

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.
jy3 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

FAIRBANK'S

STANDARD

SCALES

OF ALL KINDS

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago. For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.

Be careful to buy only the genuine. jel4

Legal Notices.

MORTGAGE SALE.—WHEREAS, default has been made in the condition of a certain indenture of mortgage, executed, acknowledged and delivered by Oscar Stephenson, of St. Paul, Minnesota, to Sidney D. Jackson, of the same place, dated on the 22d day of October, 1860, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ramsey County, State of Minnesota, on the 22d day of October, 1860, at 2½ o'clock P. M., in Book "R" of Mortgages, pages 129 and 130, whereby the said Oscar Stephenson did grant and convey to the said Sidney D. Jackson, his heirs and assigns forever, all those tracts or parcels of land, lying and being in the County of Ramsey, and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to wit: Lot number eight (8), in block forty-eight (48), and lot number two (2), in block number seventy-one (71), in Kittson's Addition to the city of St. Paul, according to the recorded plot thereof, to secure the payment of the sum of four hundred and one and 98-100 dollars, and the interest thereon, according to the terms of the promissory note of said Stephenson, described in said Mortgage.

And, whereas, the said mortgage, together with the debt thereby secured, was on the 24th day of January, 1861, duly assigned and transferred by the said Sidney D. Jackson, to Thomas F. Carhart, of New York city, by assignment of that date duly executed, acknowledged and delivered, which said assignment was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Ramsey County, on the 25th day of July, 1861, in Book "B" of Assignments, page 67.

And, whereas, there is now due, at the date of this notice, on said note and mortgage the sum of five hundred and twelve and 40-100 dollars, and no proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the said mortgage debt or any part thereof:

And, whereas, the said Thomas F. Carhart did pay the sum of twenty five and 62-100 dollars taxes due on lot number eight in block number forty-eight aforesaid, on the 6th day of July, 1864, and did also, on the same day, redeem from tax sale the said lot two (2) in block seventy-one (71) aforesaid, and did pay on such redemption the sum of twenty-nine and 12-100 dollars, for which said sums he has the receipts of the Treasurer of said Ramsey County.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, and in pursuance of the statute in such cases provided, the above described mortgaged premises will be sold by the Sheriff of said Ramsey County, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on the

TWENTIETH DAY OF AUGUST, 1864,

at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of St. Paul, in said Ramsey County, to satisfy the amount due on the aforesaid mortgage and the taxes paid as aforesaid and all legal costs, charges and disbursements.

July 6th, 1864.

THOMAS F. CARHART, Assignee.
R. B. GALUSHA, Attorney for Assignee.
th jy7-6w

CHANCERY SALE—CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—NINTH CIRCUIT—IN AND FOR THE DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA—ss:

Thomas Stringer, Lewis L. L. Allen, and Jacob Van Nostrander, surviving partners of the late mercantile firm of P. L. Van Deventer & Co., vs. Martin Mower.

FORECLOSURE IN CHANCERY.

Decree, June Term, A. D. 1864—$5,915.04, with interest and costs.

Pursuant to the decretal order of the Circuit Court of the United States of America for the District aforesaid made in this cause at the June Term, A. D. 1864, for said Court, the undersigned, Special Master in Chancery, appointed by said court to execute said decree, will sell at public auction to the highest cash bidder, on

WEDNESDAY THE SEVENTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1864,

at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the front entrance to the place of holding said court, in Brown's Block, Third street, in the city of Saint Paul, in said District of Minnesota, the following described premises, to wit:

All and singular those tracts and parcels of land, situate lying and being in the county of Washington, and State of Minnesota, described as follows, viz: Lots numbered seven (7), and eight (8), of section number twenty-nine (29) (west of the river), in township number thirty-one (31), north of range number nineteen (19) west, in the District of Lands subject to sale at the Falls of Saint Croix, Wisconsin, containing forty-three acres and eighty-five hundredths of an acre (43.85), reserving, however, always, a lot of two and a half acres or thereabouts, sold and deeded to Frederick P. Cheney, as will more fully appear, reference being had to the deed to said Cheney, also reserving a lot sold to Francis Revoir, containing one hundred and fifty feet by one hundred and fifty feet, and adjoining the above lot sold to Cheney, on the south, on which said Revoir has his dwelling house, as will more fully appear reference being had to the deed to said Revoir. Also reserving a lot sold Jonathan Lawton, containing one hundred feet by one hundred and fifty feet, situate sixty feet south of the lot sold to Revoir on which said Lawton has his dwelling house, as by reference to the deed to said Lawton will more fully appear.

Saint Paul, Minnesota, July 26th, 1864.

H. E. MANN,
Special Master in Chancery.

D. COOPER,
Plaintiff's Solicitor. tu-jy25-6w

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default has been made in the condition of a certain mortgage executed by Bushrod W. Lott, mortgagor, to Matilda Young, mortgagee, bearing date, and duly acknowledged by said mortgagor, on the seventeenth day of August, A. D., 1858, which mortgage contains the usual power of sale to the said mortgagee and her assigns, and was duly filed for record in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Ramsey, and State of Minnesota, on the said 17th day of August, A. D. 1858, at 2 o'clock and 45 minutes P. M. of that day, and was thereupon duly recorded in said office, in book "N" of Mortgages, at pages 388 and 389 and which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one thousand five hundred and eighty dollars and interest, in one year from the date thereof, according to the condition of a certain promissory note made by said Bushrod W. Lott, payable to the said Matilda Young, or order, bearing even date with said mortgage and therein referred to. Said mortgage, with the said note, as well as the judgment hereinafter mentioned was duly assigned by the said mortgagee to the undersigned, Charles A. Morgan, on the second day of May, A. D. 1864, by an instrument in writing, duly executed and acknowledged by said mortgagee, and bearing date on that day, and said instrument of assignment was afterwards and on the 26th day of May, A. D. 1864, at four o'clock and forty-five minutes P. M., duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds aforesaid, in book "B" of Assignments, at page 387; and there is claimed to be, and is actually due upon said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of five hundred and seventy-eight dollars and seventy-eight cents ($578.78.)

In an action brought upon said promissory note in the District Court of the Second Judicial District of the State of Minnesota, judgment was rendered against the said Bushrod W. Lott, and in favor of Richard M. Young, (then the husband of said Matilda Young, but since deceased,) and the said Matilda Young, on the 4th day of October, A. D. 1859, upon which judgment execution was duly issued on the 17th day of October, A. D. 1859, and was afterwards duly returned in part unsatisfied: No suit or proceeding at law other than that above mentioned has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured by said mortgage or any part thereof:

The mortgaged premises are described as follows: All those certain pieces or parcels of land situate and lying in Ramsey County, Minnesota, known and designated as lot number six in block number seven, and lot number two in block number nine in Whitney & Smith's Addition to the town of St. Paul, according to the plat of said Addition, as recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Ramsey county.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the Statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the said mortgaged premises, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Saint Paul, in said County of Ramsey, on Monday, the 25th day of July, A. D. 1864, at ten o'clock A. M. of that day.

Dated St. Paul, June 10th, A. D. 1864.

CHARLES A. MORGAN,
Assignee of Mortgage.

BIGELOW & DALRYMPLE,
f-je10-6w Att'ys for Assignee of Mortgage.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default has been made in the condition of a certain mortgage executed by Joseph W. Smyth and Ann Smyth, his wife, of Saint Paul, Minnesota, mortgagors, to Lorinda Morrow of the same place, mortgagee, bearing date on the twenty-ninth day of December, A. D. 1860, which mortgage (containing a power of sale that by such default has become operative) was duly acknowledged by said mortgagors, on the thirty-first day of December A. D. 1860, and was filed for record in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ramsey County, Minnesota, on said thirty-first day of December, A. D. 1860, at four o'clock and twenty minutes P. M., and was thereupon, with the certificate of the acknowledgement thereof as aforesaid endorsed thereon, duly recorded in said office in Book "R" of mortgages, at pages 263, 264 and 265: said mortgage was given to secure the payment of the sum of two hundred and seventy dollars and interest, according to the conditions of two certain promissory notes bearing even date with said mortgage, executed by the said mortgagors to the said mortgagee, one for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars payable one year after the date thereof with interest payable semi-annually at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum from date until paid, and the other for the sum of twenty dollars, which last mentioned note has been paid. There is claimed to be due, and is actually due at the date of this notice upon the promissory note first above described and secured by said mortgage, the sum of two hundred and thirty-two dollars and seventy-six cents, and no suit or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

The mortgaged premises are described as follows: All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the County of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to wit: Lot numbered twenty-five (25) in block numbered fourteen (14), lots numbered four (4) and twenty-two (22) in block numbered fifteen (15), and lots numbered one (1), two (2), three (3), twenty-eight (28) and twenty-nine (29) in block numbered sixteen (16), all in Mackubin & Marshall's Addition to Saint Paul, according to the plat thereof duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Ramsey County; of which said mortgaged premises above described there has been released from the lien of said mortgage said lot numbered twenty-five (25) in block numbered fourteen (14), and said lot numbered twenty-two (22) in block numbered fifteen (15).

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the Statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the said mortgaged premises, except that part thereof released from the lien of said mortgage as aforesaid, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Saint Paul, in said County of Ramsey, on Monday, the twenty-fifth day of July, A. D. 1864, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Dated St. Paul, June 10th, 1864.

LORINDA MORROW,
Mortgagee.

BIGELOW & DALRYMPLE,
Attorneys for Mortgagee. f-je10-6w

CHANCERY SALE — DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—IN AND FOR THE DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA.

Samuel Perry vs. Isaac M. Webb and Lizzie M. Webb, his wife

FORECLOSURE IN CHANCERY.

Decree, October Term, A. D. 1860—$1,012.96-100, with interest and costs.

Pursuant to the decretal order of the said Court, made in this cause at the October Term, A. D. 1860, the undersigned, Special Master in Chancery appointed by said Court, to execute said decree, will sell at public auction, to the highest cash bidder, on

SATURDAY, THE TWELFTH DAY OF AUGUST, 1864,

At eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the front entrance to the place of holding said Court, in Brown's Block, Third street, in the city of Saint Paul, in said District of Minnesota, the following described lands, situate in Dakota County, State of Minnesota, to wit: The southwest quarter of section number four (4) in township one hundred and thirteen (113) north of range number nineteen (19) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, more or less, with the appurtenances.

St. Paul, Min., June 24th, 1864.

WM. A. SPENCER,
Special Master in Chancery.

H. L. MOSS, Plaintiff's Solicitor. f je24-td

(Official.)

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

In pursuance of law, I ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and make known that a public sale will be held at the undermentioned Land Office in the State of Minnesota, at the period hereinafter designated, to wit:

At the Land Office at ST. CLOUD, commencing on MONDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF OCTOBER next, for the disposal of the public lands within the following townships and parts of townships, viz:

North of the base line and west of the fourth principal meridian.

Townships 42, 43, 44, and 45, of range 28.
Township 45, of ranges 29, 30, and 31.

North of the base line and west of the fifth principal meridian.

Townships 136, 137, 138, and 139, of range 25.
Townships 135, 136, 137, 138, and 139, of range 26.
Townships 135, 136, 137, 138, and 139, of range 27.
Townships 137, 138, and 139, of range 28.
Sections 6, 8, 18, 20, 30, and 32, of township 129; the e ½ section 4; sections 6, 8, 18, 20, 28, 30, and 32, of township 130: section 6; the w ½ of section 8; section 18; the w ½ n e ¼ and the w ½ s e ¼, and the w ½ of section 20; sections 30 and 32, of township 131: section 6; the w ½ n e ¼ and the w ½ s e ¼ and the w ½ of section 8; section 18; the w ½ of section 20; and section 30, of township 132, all of range 30.
Townships 129, 130, 131, 132, and 133, of range 31.
Townships 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, and 133, of range 32.
Townships 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, and 134, of range 33.
Townships 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 138, 139, and 140, of range 34.
Townships 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 135, 138, and 139, of range 35.
Townships 125, 126, 127, 128, and 129, of range 36.
Townships 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 133, 134, 135, and 136, of range 37.
Townships 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 133, 134, 135, and 136, of range 38.
Townships 128, 129, 133, 134, 135, and 136, of range 39.
Townships 128, 129, 130, 133, 134, 135, and 136, of range 40.
Townships 128, 129, and 130, of range 41.
Townships 129, 130, 131, 132, and 133, of range 42.
Townships 131, 132, and 133, of range 43.
Townships 132 and 133, of range 44.
Townships 132 and 133, of range 45.
Townships 132, 133, and 134, of range 46.
Townships 132, 133, 134, and 139, of range 47.
Townships 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, and 143, of range 48.
Townships 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, and 144, of range 49.

Lands appropriated by law for the use of schools, military, and other purposes, together with selections of swamp lands filed in your office by the Surveyor General, will be excluded from sale.

The offering of the above lands will be commenced on the day appointed, and will proceed in the order in which they are advertised, until the whole shall be offered, and the sale thus closed; but the sale shall not be kept open longer than two weeks, and no private entry of any of the lands will be admitted until after the expiration of the two weeks.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, this seventh day of July, anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President:
J. M. EDMUNDS,
Commissioner of the General Land Office.

All *bona fide* actual settlements under existing laws, subsisting prior to and up to the date of this proclamation, will be recognized; and all such settlers are hereby called upon to come forward and establish and enter their claims with the Register and Receiver before the day fixed in the foregoing for the commencement of the public sale.

J. M. EDMUNDS,
sly29-12wd&w Commissioner.

Breweries.

NORTH WESTERN

Ale and Porter Brewery.

ST. PAUL..........MINNESOTA.

DREWRY & GREIG,

Brewers of

Stock and Cream Ale and Porter

Delivered to any part of the city in Barrels, Half and Quarter Barrels.

ALSO

Bottled Ale & Porter

EXPRESSLY FOR HOTEL AND FAMILY USE.

☞ Orders from the Country solicited.

☞ All orders left at the Warehouse of L. B. & C. GREIG will be attended to.

EDWARD DREWRY,
L. B. GREIG,
jan5-1y CHARLES GREIG.

CHICAGO BREWERY.

LILL & DIVERSY,

BREWERS OF

LILL'S STOCK

AND

Cream Pale Ale,

LAGER BEER,

PORTER AND BROWN STOUT.

FOR SALE BY

William Constans,

mh26-1y AGENT, ST. PAUL.

Miscellaneous.

NORTH-WESTERN STEAM

BAKERY

AND

Confectionery Manufactory,

We take pleasure in informing the citizens of Minnesota and the whole North-West that we are now prepared to furnish, at the shortest possible notice, and upon the most reasonable terms, every variety of

BREAD, CRACKERS,

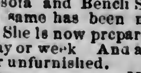
Cakes, &c., &c.,

Ever made in any first-class Steam Bakery. Having all the necessary machinery and using none but the best materials, we do not hesitate to say that we can fill any and all orders promptly and to the satisfaction of all who may favor us with their patronage. Baking of every description done to order. Goods delivered in the city free of charge. Our city Bread Wagon will call upon families at any hour of the day. Please call at our office and leave your orders. We invite every one to call and examine our establishment.

Particular attention paid to country orders.

☞ We are prepared to fill Government contracts at the shortest notice.

my22-1y WATSON, DENSMORE & CO.



DR. DE MONTREVILLE,

DENTIST,

OFFICE ON THIRD STREET,

FIRST BUILDING WEST OF POST OFFICE,

ST. PAUL, MIN.

mh1-1y

MRS. D. O. OAKES

Has taken the large and commodious House formerly known as the "Central House," corner of Minnesota and Bench Sts., fronting the River. The same has been neatly fitted and furnished. She is now prepared to receive boarders by the day or week. And also to let Rooms furnished or unfurnished.

my29-2m MRS. D. O. OAKES

$100 PER MONTH.—ACTIVE AND RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED IN THE ARMY AND EVERYWHERE ELSE, IN THE MOST LUCRATIVE BUSINESS KNOWN. Honorable and no risks. Address or apply to

T. & H. GAUGHAN,
jy3-3m 116 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Burbank's Column.

1864.

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of our old customers, and the public generally to the following advertisement, comprising some of the leading articles, which, (with increased facilities,) we offer to the trade:

500 bbls. Rectified Whisky.
100 bbls. Old Rye and Bourbon Whisky.
10 bbls. Holland Gin.
20 bbls. Neutral Spirits.
10 pipes and eighths do. Cogniac Brandy.
25 ¼ pipes Cherry, Madeira and Port Wine.
50 baskets Champagne,
60 cases Claret and Sauterne Wine,
500 M choice brands Cigars.
300 cases Cove Oysters.
50 cases ¼ and ½ Sardines.
50 packages Prunes.
10 bbls. Zaute Currants.
50 hogsheads Brown Sugar.
250 bbls. Refined Sugar.
200 packages Molasses and Syrups.
25 bags Pepper and Spice.
250 boxes Government do., assorted.
500 M G. D. Caps.
1000 sacks Salt.
15000 lbs. Bar Lead.
100 boxes Babbitt's and De Land's Saleratus.
1000 kegs of Nails and Spikes.
500 boxes assorted Window Glass.
25 cases Flasks.
500 coils Manilla Rope.
100 dozen Bed Cords.
25 pairs assorted Blocks.
50 bales Oakum.
10 barrels Pitch.
1000 packages Wagon Gear,
100 barrels Carbon Oil.
500 dozen Painted Pails and Tubs.
100 barrels Dried Fruits, assorted.
250 packages assorted Teas,
25 sacks Rio Coffee.
100 barrels Ground Coffee,
50 sacks Old Government Java Coffee,
300 packages, assorted brands, Plug Tobacco.
200 barrels Fine Cut Smoking Tobacco.
40 kegs Gold Leaf Tobacco.
250 boxes Soap.
200 boxes assorted Candles.

"SAMPLES"

Of the above articles our friends will always find us ready and willing to shew them.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

Corner of Lower Levee and Sibley street,

my21-tf St. Paul. Minnesota.

Sewing Machines.

Wheeler & Wilson's

115,000

Of **them** in use in **this country** and **Europe.**

These are the **only machines** making the **Lock Stitch** with the **Rotating Hook.**

Are **profitable** and **available a life time.**

Equal to **ten seamstresses.**

An **annual dividend** of 100 to 500 per cent. (on their cost) may be obtained in use—by **their possessor.**

The **Glass Cloth-Presser,** (so popular,) can only be had with these Machines.

F. M. JOHNSON, Agent,
jy14 264 Third street, St. Paul.

Agencies.

M. P. NICHOLS,

General Insurance Agent,

THIRD-ST.,

St. Paul, Minnesota.

Policies issued in the following New York Companies:

Lorillard, Metropolitan Niagara, Phenix,

AND MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INS. CO., OF NEW JERSEY.

☞ Combined cash assets over $6,500,000
dec11-t nov10'64

FOR SALE.

Store and dwelling on Jackson street, corner of Ninth. Enquire of

W. C. MORRISON, or
MORGAN & McCLOUD,
e15-tf Real Estate Agents.

PIONEER FOUNDRY AND

AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

ST. PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA,

Manufactures all kinds of Machinery, Steam Engines, Horse Powers, Mill and Machine Castings of all descriptions. Having the largest assortment of Patterns of any establishment in this State, we are prepared to do all kinds of Iron and Brass Casting, of finishing, promptly, at the lowest Eastern rates. Particular attention given to Threshing Machine, Steam Engine and Boiler repairing.

au11 GILMAN & CO.

NEW BOOKS.

McClellan's Reports, bound, price $2.50.
Counsel and Comfort, by the Country Parson $1.50.
The Campaigner, by Jean Paul, $1.50.
Warrington, by author of Rutlege, $1.50.
Industrial Biography, by Smiles, $1.25.
Hannah Thursby, by Bayard Taylor, $1.50.
Game of Authors and Poets, Soldiers' Portfolios, Casey's Infantry Tactics, Cook's Cavalry Tactics. New supplies of the above

At Combs' Book Store,

POST OFFICE BUILDING.

☞ An elegant French edition of Fleming & Tibbin's English and French Dictionary, 2 vols. For sale at a bargain, at

jan29 COMBS' BOOKSTORE.

CHAMPAGNES.

Heidsick,
Mumm's,
De St. Marceaux,

And other standard brands at
COOLEY, CARVER & CO'S

Musical Instruments, &c.

MUNGER BROS.,

Music Dealers

Concert Hall Block,

Third Street, St. Paul, Minnesota

SOLE AGENTS FOR

STEINWAY & SONS,

CHICKERING,

United Piano Fortes,

CALENBORG & VAUPEL,
FISCHER'S AND
GROVESTEIN'S PIANOS

Also, **Prince's** Melodeons and School Organs and **Mason & Hamlin's** Cabinet Organs and Melodeons. All the above instruments at Manufacturers' prices.

We keep constantly on hand the *only complete stock of Sheet Music, Musical Instruments and Musical Merchandise in the North-West.*

☞ Church Organs, Melodeons and Pianos tuned and repaired.

N. B.—All Instruments sold by us are fully warranted. jan29-1y

PIANOS AND MELODEONS.

F. O. WILDER, & CO.

Dealers in Piano-Fortes, Melodeons, Harmoniums, Cabinet Organs, Sheet Music, Music Books, &c., &c., No. 230 Third-st., corner of St. Peter-st., St. Paul, Minnesota. Agents for the celebrated A. M. McPhail & Co.'s Star and Grand Scale Pianos. Also, the Prrlor Gem

Mr. Wilder is a Piano-Maker, and has been in the business over 20 years, and will sell nothing but first-class instruments. Every instrument will be warranted, and all Pianos sold by the firm will be kept in tune one year free of charge, if within a reasonable distance.

☞ Pianos and Melodeons tuned and repaired Lesson given on the Piano and Melodeon.
no26-d&wly

JULIUS BAUER & CO.
JULIUS BAUER & CO.

WAREROOMS,

90 South Clark and 89 Washington-St.,

CHICAGO, - - - - - - ILLINOIS.

Manufacturers and Importers of

Musical Instruments

STRINGS, VIOLINS,
DRUMS, ACCORDEONS,
CLARINETS, GUITARS,

Brass Instruments,

AND OTHER MUSICAL MERCHANDISE.

☞ Having connection with Manufacturing Houses in Berlin, Leipsic, Dresden, England and Paris, we are prepared to furnish DEALERS, BANDS and INDIVIDUALS, with every article in this line, at the LOWEST MANUFACTURERS prices.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR

PIANO FORTES
PIANO FORTES

OF THE FOLLOWING MANUFACTURERS,

WM. KNABE & CO., Baltimore,
BOARDMAN & GRAY, Albany,
A. H. GALE & CO., New York,
GABLER & CO., "
IHNE & SON, "

ALSO, AGENTS FOR

PRINCE'S MELODEONS
PRINCE'S MELODEONS

Organs and Harmoniums,
Organs and Harmoniums,

DEALERS IN

Piano Stools, Spreads, &c.

We have the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTED STOCK of PIANOS IN THE CITY, which for Power and Sweetness of Tone, Easy and Agreeable Touch, and Beauty of Finish, have, by judges, been pronounced *unrivalled.*

As to the relative merits of our PIANOS, we would refer to the Certificates of Excellence, in our possession, from THALBERG, GOTTSCHALK, STRAKOSCH, G. SATTER, H. VIEUXTEMPS, LOUIS STAUB and E. MUZIO, Musical Director of the Italian Opera, as also from some of the most distinguished Professors and Amateurs in the country. All Instruments of our manufacture have the full iron frame, and are *guaranteed for five years.*

☞ Particular attention paid to the selection of Instruments for distant orders, and a privilege of exchange granted at any time within six months, if the instruments should not prove entirely satisfactory. *A liberal discount* to Clergymen, Teachers and Schools. Terms liberal.

WHOLESALE DEALERS will find it to their advantage to give us a call, as by greatly increased facilities, we are enabled to fill all orders with dispatch.

☞ Persons in want of a REALLY FIRST CLASS PIANO, will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

JULIUS BAUER & CO.,

99 S. Clark & 82 Washington-St.

☞ Send for a Circular. je24-tu th & sat

Miscellaneous.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO SETTLERS ON RAILROAD LANDS.

OFFICE FIRST DIVISION ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC R. R. CO., Land Department, St. Paul, April 25, 1864.

Notice is hereby given to all persons claiming lands granted to the Territory of Minnesota by act of Congress, approved March 3d, 1857, to aid in the construction of a line of railroad from Stillwater by way of St. Paul and St. Anthony to a point between the foot of Big Stone Lake and the mouth of Sioux Wood River, by virtue of settlements made at and prior to the time when the line of said road was definitely fixed, with a view to pre-empt and who have continued to occupy the same, that this company has acquired the title to the lands in ranges twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five and twenty-six, being the lands in the counties of Hennepin, Carver and Wright, and that all persons claiming the right to purchase said lands at Government price, must make application therefor and proof of their right to purchase, within six months from date hereof at this office.

GEORGE L. BECKER,
Land Commissioner, First Division,
ap26-tf St. Paul and Pacific R. R. Co.

1864. 1864. 1864.

Winter Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE COMPANY.

PASSENGER LINE.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL:

For Hastings, Red Wing, Lake City, Reed's Wabashaw, Minneiska, Winona, and La Crosse at 6½ o'clock A. M.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordan, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato: Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.

For Industriana, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St. Cloud—Daily, at 7 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, Fort Abercrombie, Mondays and Thursdays at 7 o'clock A. M.

For Little Canada, Columbus, Sunrise City—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.
ap21-d1y Proprietors

FREDERICK ALBRECHT,

WATCHMAKER,

Third Street.

OPPOSITE JUSTICE, FOREPAUGH & CO.'S DRY GOODS STORE.

Would respectfully announce to the public, that he is now prepared to do all kinds of Watch, Clocks, and Jewelry repairing, having worked in some of the largest shops in the East and also in Europe, and perfected himself there in the trade and having a complete set of tools with all new improvements, he is enabled to do work as good and cheap as any body out west. He also keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of Watches and American Clocks.

☞ Especial attention paid to work for the trade, which will be done at the lowest rates.
je29-tf

Hardware.

SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS

WILL BE OFFERED TO ALL

Purchasers of Stove,

STOVE WARE,

TINNERS' STOCK, &c.

TIN WARE sold to the trade at Chicago prices

Also, sole agent for

P. P. STEWART'S

CELEBRATED SUMMER AND WINTER

Cooking Stove,

Which Has No Equal.

It will pay for itself in the saving of fuel, besides the many comforts and conveniences it affords to all good Housewives.

ALL STOVES ARE WARRANTED TO GIVE PERFECT SATISFACTION.

☞ Call and examine Stock and Prices. ☜

mh26-1y N. B. HARWOOD.

G. W. NICOLS & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Hardware, Stoves and Tinware,

TINNERS' STOCK, FARMING IMPLEMENTS, ETC., ETC.,

Are now receiving a large and handsome assortment of goods in their line, to which the attention of purchasers is invited.

Having secured the services of a first-rate mechanic from an Eastern city, as foreman in the manufacturing department of their business, they give particular attention to

Plumbing, Roofing, Guttering,

And all work of that sort.

☞ Warranted to give satisfaction.

feb17-1y 340 Third Street.

CARBON OIL

Carbon Oil by the Barrel.

For sale low.

je5-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO

DEERE'S

CELEBRATED

MOLINE PLOWS,

For sale by
NICOLS, DEAN & CO.,
my20-tf Agents for St. Paul.

SHEET IRON, TIN PLATE, COPPER BOTTOMS,

ZINC AND TINNERS' STOCK,

For sale by
NICOLS, DEAN & CO. ap24-1y

Hotels.

EXCELSIOR HOUSE, EXCELSIOR, MINNESOTA.

GEORGE GALPIN, PROPRIETOR.

This Hotel commands a most beautiful view of LAKE MINNETONKA. Sail and Row Boats, Fishing Tackle, &c., for the free use of Parties, together with the pure air and beautiful scenery, and also an abundance of Fish and Game, offer to pleasure seekers and Invalids the greatest inducement that can be found in the State. Stages leave Minneapolis for Excelsior every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 3 P. M.

The Hotel and fixtures and 65 acres of land adjoining the village of Excelsior, are offered for sale on very liberal terms. The proprietor desires to express his most grateful acknowledgement for the very liberal patronage which during the present season fills his house to overflowing, and which has been steadily increasing for several years. His sole reason for wishing to sell is the bad health of his wife, whom the physicians forbid remaining in charge of the Hotel. The location of the premises is one of the most desirable in the State, and being a place of popular resort, affords an excellent opportunity for investing a small capital. The property is free from incumbrance; and possession can be had at any time.
jy23-2w sat tu & th

SAWYER HOUSE.

Corner of Myrtle and Second-Sts.,

STILLWATER, MINNESOTA.

A. & J. LOWEL, - - - Proprietors

This House has recently been renovated and refurnished throughout; is desirably located, being convenient to the business portion of the city, and commanding a full view of Lake St. Croix, the most beautiful sheet of water in the North-west, together with the romantic surroundings of the city. The tables are furnished with the greatest variety and the choicest the market affords; and no attention will be wanting to render the stay of guests every way pleasant. On the arrival of boats, carriages will be in waiting to convey guests to and from the house, free of charge. As a place of SUMMER RESORT, the city of Stillwater and its surroundings present attractions excelled by few other points in the country. Innumerable Lakes abound within convenient drive of the city, plentifully supplied with all kinds of Fish, and the prairies and surrounding forests abound with game, desirable requisites to pleasure-seekers and tourists. Boats run regularly to the celebrated Falls of St. Croix, passing through the most wild and romantic scenery in the western country, and connect with all the Mississippi steamers. Coaches run regularly between this city and St. Paul, and all the adjacent towns. Lake St. Croix is a magnificent sheet of water—being 30 miles in length, and from ¾ to 3 miles in width. A good bar, stocked with the choicest liquors, attached to the house.

☞ Terms as low as at any other first-class Hotel.
ap2-tf

WESTCHESTER HOUSE,

Corner Broome-St. and Bowery,

NEW YORK.

On the European plan. Accommodations for two hundred guests.

je21-1y J. F. DARROW, Proprietor.

FRENCH'S HOTEL,

On the European Plan,

Opposite the City Hall Park, COR. OF FRANKFORT STREET, NEW YORK.

Spacious Refectory, Bath Rooms, and Barber Shop, Bed-Rooms warmed gratis, and only one bed in a room. Do not believe runners or hackmen who say we are full. Servants are not allowed to receive perquisites.
ap19-1y

300 MEN.

WANTED,

Three Hundred Men, to work on the

LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD.

Apply on the work, or at the office of William Branch, on Seventh Street, near Olive, immediately.

WILLIAM BRANCH.

June 22, 1864. e22-tf

CORDAGE, SLEIGH SHOES AND FANNING MILLS.

For sale by
je14-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

BRING IN YOUR OLD RAGS.

Bring in your Old Copper!
Bring in your Old Brass!
Bring in your Old Pewter!
Bring in your Old Iron!
Bring in your Old Lead!
Bring in your Old Zinc!

And get the highest price, in CASH!

mar14-tf WEST & CO., Robert-st., St. Paul.

TO THE SICK AND CONVALESCENT.—ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL.—We would respectfully call the attention of the public to the above named Hospital, under the charge of the Sisters of St. Joseph. This institution is pleasantly situated on Ninth street, in the city of St. Paul; it has now been receiving patients for some time, and has fully proved worthy of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon it. The sick and convalescent will ever find there a *home,* with, as much as possible, the attentions and cares of the family circle. The charges are moderate; private rooms can be had if desired; any physician wished for will attend. For further particulars, apply to

SR. ALPHONSE,
jy17-3m at the Hospital.

UNITED STATES

PENSION AGENCY

AT

ST. PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA.

Office in Rogers' Block, 3d-st., near the Bridge. Office hours from 8 to 10 A. M.

All letters to the office must inclose stamps to pay return postage. ROBERT P. LEWIS,
no1-d tw&wly Pension Agent.

THE CITY.

St. Paul seen by a Strangar.—A correspondent of the Chicago *Times*, writing from St Paul, gives a very pleasant and candid view of our city. He says:

Almost the first question asked me was, "Have you come here for your health?" I replied in the negative, but the very question suggested unpleasant feelings, and it was not until I learned that it was put as a mere matter of form that my years for the integrity of my lungs were entirely dissipated. Even I had to give verbal assurance that *he* was not an invalid. When I learned that this was so I was content. Sad to say, however, many of those whom you meet in St. Paul must give a far different reply. The wasted form, the fever flushed cheek and brightened eye, the difficult utterance,—oft times a mere whisper, and more than all, the cough in all its melancholy variety, tell you that other objects than pleasure are aimed at by visitors here. Every summer brings a steady flow of sufferers from consumption. Some to die before they can turn their steps once more homeward, others to gain a shorter or longer lease of life, and many to drink in the pure air, and not only stop the advance, but actually drive back the inroads of his most cruel disease. Quite a number spend winter as well as summer here, and this was the case at the "International" with some thirty during the past year, several of whom passed out into that land where all seasons are alike.

The first impressions of a stranger at St Paul are not unqualifiedly pleasant. This is true, as a rule, of all places of resort for health seekers. Gradually this feeling wears off, and the natural beauty of the country, the pure air, and the surroundings of good fare and agreeable society, St. Paul hospitality, and the evidence of taste and good breeding to be met with on all sides, materially change one's views, and satisfy you that here pleasure is to be found as well as health.

In the business part of the city St. Paul disappointed me. Some friend (who doubtless believed that the correctness of his account would never be submitted to the test of personal observation,) had given me a sketch of "business blocks" and single stores which made me tremble for the reputation of Chicago. These he described as having risen almost like magic. If they ever had an existence they must have similarly disappeared, and in their place have come the very respectable and substantial, but by no means imposing structures in which the "shopping" and business (I distinguish between the two) of St. Paul are done.

With the private residences it is different. The bluffs in and around the city are studded over with buildings and "grounds," on which no care or expense has been spared. A remarkable fine quality of blue limestone abounds, underlying a large portion of the place, the material for the buildings being obtained in blasting or quarrying out the foundations. Among these I must particularize the Episcopal palace of Bishop Grace, of the Roman Catholic Church, which will compare favorably with anything on Michigan avenue, and the residences of Gen. Sibley, Hon H. M. Rice, E. D. Cobb, the Thomsons, and about a mile out on the Stillwater road, that of the Rev. Dr. Patterson, Rector of St. Paul's (Episcopal) Church.

The First Presbyterian Church.—We dropped in at this edifice yesterday, learning that its repairs were completed, and were surprised at the changes a few weeks had wrought in its interior. It would not be recognised by its oldest frequenter now. The old chancel has been cut off from the main room by a partition, reducing the seating capacity a trifle, but adding infinitely to the beauty and harmony of the room. The doors of the pews have been removed, and the entire interior repainted. All the woodwork is elegantly grained, and the walls beautifully tinted. The colors are all harmonious, and have a good effect. They were put on by J. M. Brack, and reflect credit on his taste.

The exterior has not been much altered, except that the miserable old green blinds have been removed and modern interior blinds substituted. A neat, painted fence has also been placed around the lot, and in time we hope to see the yard adorned with trees.

The First Presbyterian is almost the oldest church in the city, and we record these evidences of liberality, taste and progress in its congregation with pleasure. The entire repairs cost about $2,500.

The St. P. & P. R. R.—*Main Line*—A few days since, we noted the fact that the workmen on this road had struck. The *Atlas* of Wednesday says:

We are pleased to say that the work has again been resumed on the Pacific Railroad line, immediately west of our city. A large number of operatives are employed in grading the bed of the road at various points on the line. Col. Morris, the gentlemanly and energetic Chief Engineer, informs us that the work will be pushed along as fast as possible until the main line of the Pacific will be fully completed.

As this road runs through the heart of the most extensive and best agricultural portion of the State, and thus opens up a safe and reliable outlet for the vast products of this hitherto neglected region, we are fully justified in declaring the "Main Line" one of the most important improvements ever attempted in the State.

The time for procuring exemption from the draft is extended to Aug. 15th. We hope every citizen who is enrolled, and has cause for exemption, will go at once and get his name striken off.

There are at least three or four hundred men out of two thousand one hundred enrolled in this city who are entitled to exemption. If these were striken off, our quota would be reduced from fifteen to twenty per cent.

We hope every body will attend to this at once. Urge your neighbor whom you know to be entitled to exemption, to get it at once. It will make your chances less.

Chicken Shooting.—The sportsmen are having rare amusement this week, shooting prairie chickens. The stories some of them tell on returning are wonderful. To believe their own accounts, they have slain a hundred apiece, at least, and not missed a shot. Notoriety is cheaply obtained, but we must be excused from making it so extremely cheap as to print these immense chicken stories.

Fast Day was generally observed as a holyday. How much fasting or praying was done in private, we do not know of course, but numerous pic nics and hunting parties enjoyed the day in the country, and wished "Old Abe" would

Recruiting goes on more lively the past day or two. On Thursday several men were enlisted for St. Paul, and yesterday eight more. Those who have the work in charge say there is no doubt that we will fill our quota. There is yet 30 days. Meantime, let all give who can. There are yet bonds not taken.

The Town Clock is finished at last.—The old men, who were little boys when it was first commenced, now look at and think of by-gone days, while those who live more than three squares off are intending to buy telescopes to see the time of day with.

I. O. G. T.—At the meeting of St. Paul Lodge No. 38, Good Templars, on Thursday evening, the following officers were installed:

W. C. T.,	T. J. KING.
W. V. T.,	Miss LOU GROFF.
W. Sec.,	WM. SPARKS.
W. F. S.,	W. C. WILSON.
W. M.,	WM. NIXON.
W. I. G.,	Miss M. NIXON.
W. O. G.	W. DARLINGTON.

Acknowledgment.—Received from Minneapolis, through Rev. C. C. Salter, Fifteen dollars and Twenty-five cents, for the U. S. Christian Commission.

Signed,

W. S. POTTS,
for Treas. U. S. C. C.

Female College at Minneapolis.—The *Atlas* says that the Rev. G. N. Martin will establish a Female Seminary of very high character, in that town.

Income Tax.—To-day is the last day on which Income Tax can be paid. After this, a penalty of 10 per cent. is added.

Fairchild & Co., Auctioneers sell this morning at ten o'clock, a square above the Bridge, a pair of Wagon-Horses, a good Buggy Horse, a Wagon-Horse, a large lot of gunny Bags, two good Carpets, Coock Stove, Crockery Ware, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Lounges, Chairs &c., &c. Sale this morning at ten o'clock.

Jo. Hall is prepared to get up the choicest kind of game suppers now. He has all the game in season—prairie chickens, trout, woodcock, snipe, &c., and spares no pains to get them up in the most elegant style.

The First Presbyterian Church.—(Rev. Mr. Mattocks) will be reopened for public service to-morrow. Morning service at half past 10. Evening service quarter before 8. Sabbath School at 2 o'clock P. M.

Passengers by the Prairie du Chien and Dunlieth line will leave on the G. H Gray daily and connect with the lower boat at Prescott. tf

Metropolitan Hall.—Spring Chickens, Brook Trout, Pigeons, Chops, Steaks, &c. every day at the restaurant tables. Chicken Soup at the 11 o'clock lunch every day. Fresh Cucumbers every day. Ice Cream at all hours—every variety. Separate entrance and room for ladies. d1m

Home Life Insurance Company, New York, offers the most liberal advantages to parties desiring to effect insurance.
REV. EDW'D. EGGLESTON,
State Agent for Minnesota,
th no19-t sept 2'64 St. Paul.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.—Rev. Sylvanus Cobb thus writes in the *Boston Christian Freeman*:—We would by no means recommend any kind of medicine which we did not know to be good—particularly for infants But of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup we can speak from knowledge; in our own family it has proved a blessing indeed, by giving an infant troubled with colic pains, quiet sleep, and its parents unbroken rest at night. Most parents can appreciate these blessings. Here is an article which works to perfection, and which is harmless; for the sleep which it affords is perfectly natural, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." And during the process of teething its value is incalculable. We have frequently heard mothers say they would not be without it from the birth of the child till it had finished the teething siege, on any consideration whatever. Sold by all Druggists. 25 cents a bottle. au1-d&w

Union Hall—George Benz proprietor. This Hall has lately been refitted in a manner making it the finest place of resort in the city. Mr. Benz has introduced three of Phelan's fine marble bed Billiard Tables in the Hall, and has created a splendid patent air fountain for Ales and Porter on draught. The Bar is always supplied with the finest Liquors and Cigars. He keeps constantly on draught Philadelphia Ales and Porter. Genuine Reinish wines (direct importation) from Germany—all the vintages—on hand. Extra fine Brandies, Sherry wine, Port wine, (for medical purposes,) by the bottle or gallon.
c28-d1y

The American Express Company would respectfully announce to the Merchants of this city and vicinity that they are now prepared to bring forward from La Crosse, Wis. and deliver to points of destination all "Merchants' Dispatch" and ordinary Railroad freight.

Merchants and others who may wish to avail themselves of this means of transportation, will please mark their goods to our care at La Crosse, at the same time giving us notice so that we may see that such goods are delivered to us at La Crosse, without any unnecessary delay.

For tariff rates call at their office, 219 Third-st., opposite Stage Office.
dec9 E. F. WARNER, Agent.

Office of the Detroit and Milwaukee R. R. and Steamship Line Western Agency, corner Main and Wisconsin-sts., Milwaukee, June 10th, 1864.—O. Curtis, Esq., *Dear Sir*: It gives me great pleasure to inform you that I have succeeded in making a change by which connections are made both ways by our line and the Prairie du Chien. Our boat hereafter will leave daily, Sundays excepted, at 6 P. M., or on arrival of Prairie du Chien train, which is due at six P. M. When that train is on time, our boat will NEVER LEAVE until we get passengers and baggage from trains. This is reliable. Please advise your passengers and do us all the good you
C. D. PALMER,
je14-tf Gen. West'n Pass. Agent.

The place to buy clothing is at Eastwood & Morrison's. They have a fine stock of light and dark cassimere pants and vests. Fine black cloth coats; also fancy and plain cassimeres, made up in the best style and latest fashions, which they will sell at very low prices. Give them a call and see for yourselves. They will sell the above at wholesale or retail, at prices lower than the same can be purchased in the West. Rogers' Block, eight doors above the bridge.

John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company, Boston, Mass., issues all non-forfeiting policies, allows interest on deposits.
E. T. ALLING, Anoka,
jan24-oaw1y Gen. Agent, Minnesota.

The First National Bank of Saint Paul, is now fully organized for the transaction of a general Banking business with a Capital of **$250,000**. The Bank will receive Deposits, buy and sell Exchange, United States, and State Bonds and Securities, Coupons, Gold, &c., &c.

OFFICERS.
J. E. THOMPSON, President.
T. A. HARRISON, Vice President.
HORACE THOMPSON, Cashier.
CHAS. SCHEFFER, Assistant Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
T. A. Harrison, J. C. Burbank,
Horace Thompson, Charles Scheffer,
H. G. Harrison, J. E. Thompson.
jan30-tf

Oscar F. Ford, Justice of the Peace, Jackson-st., between 4th and 5th-sts., St. Paul, Minnesota. Collections for residents and

Gen. Rosseau's Great Raid into Alabama and Georgia.

Several Railroads and Millions of Property Destroyed.

Cor. Cincinnati Commercial.

Marietta, Ga., July 27, 1864.

THE EXPEDITION

was planned by Major General Sherman, the object being to isolate Atlanta from the rest of the world. Capt. Ruger, of the 13th Wisconsin, a most enterprising topographical engineer, selected the route to be traveled, and Major General L. H. Rosseau organized his command and executed the hazardous work. In every particular he was most successful.

HIS FORCES

were organized as follows:

1st Brigade—Colonel H. B. Harrison, of the 8th Indiana cavalry, commanding 8th Indiana cavalry, Lt. Col. Jones; 9th Ohio cav., Col. Hamilton; 2nd Kentucky cav., Lt. Col Watts.

2d Brigade—Lt. Col. M. T. Patrick, of the 5th Iowa cav., commanding.

5th Iowa cavalry, Major Baird; 4th Tenn. cav., Maj. Stephens; Battery E, 1st Mich. L. Art.

They rendezvoused at Decatur, Alabama, supplied themselves with fifteen days' rations of coffee, sugar and salt, and on the 10th day of July took a hurried leave for the South.

A HEAVY JOKE ON A REBEL NEWSPAPER.

On the 13th, the raiders arrived at Ashville, having had the pleasure of skirmishing most of the way. The Ashville *Vidette*, a rebel sheet of no mean circulation in Alabama, was just ready to go to press. The boys in blue took possession of the office, made the rebel devils unlock the forms, when the editorial column was abstracted, and a new one inserted in its stead. The first editorial, as prepared by the Yankees, announced the arrival of distinguished gentleman, Major General Rousseu and staff,' but it added that it "was very uncertain how long they would stay." The second editorial was a most withering satire on Jeff Davis and his cabinet, denouncing them all as repudiators, scoundrels, devils and malefactors, the offscouring of Goths, and Vandals. Then followed a brief summary of recent Union victories. Persuaded by force of arms, the rebel printers made up their forms again, and then they worked off the paper as usual. As the Yankee editorials were placed under the rebel editor's name, it is thought he will be arrested for publishing "treasonable matter" before he can possibly make an explanation, for his paper was circulated, and his office demolished!

Late that evening, just before crossing the Copsa river at Greenport, Capt. Curl of the 5th Iowa was killed, and Capt. Wilcox wounded by some sneaking bushwhacker.

BATTLE AT GREENPORT.

On arriving at Greenport that night two steamers were seen going up the river, they were too far away to be stopped. About three hundred cavalry and Battery E, 1st Michigan Artillery were thrown across the river, while the main column moved down to a ford four miles below. While crossing at the ford next morning, the main column was attacked by the rebel Gen. Clayton and his regiments. The other column moved down the river to support, skirmishing with the enemy at every step.

Meanwhile the column in the river took position on an island, and for two hours this miniature battle raged, resulting in the rout of Gen. Clayton and capture of many prisoners, including one Colonel and one Major. His Adjutant General and about twenty men were killed.

The morning of the 15th found Gen. Rousseau and staff at

TALLEDAGA,

Where he destroyed three founderies, a rifle manufactory, nitre works, commissary buildings, immense supply of stores, railroad depot and several cars. Everything contraband of war was left in ruins

Passing through Youngsville, and traveling all night, reached Shakerag enext morning, around which place the whole country had been tickled with a hoe, and was laughing with a corn harvest. Very productive is all that soil.

Colonel Moore's factory, which made grey cloth for the rebels, employing about one hundred girls, was burned.

On to

DADESVILLE

was the next order, and there, on the 17th of July, two supply depots were destroyed, and they were full of wheat, whisky, bacon and powder. While there one colonel was captured from the enemy, one captain killed, and several men paroled. A big day's work.

Arrived that night in

LOACHEPOKA,

a considerable town, just fifty miles from Montgomery, where the forces were again divided, and where they destroyed the West Point and Atlanta Railroad for twenty miles each way. The cross-ties were taken up, the railroad iron taken off, both covered with pine rails, and then the fire applied. The citizens say the damage can never be repaired in the South. Gen. Rousseau is sure the North could not repair it in a month.

BATTLE OF CARTERICA.

In going down the road, Colonel Patrick, with his splendid brigade, encountered fifteen hundred of the enemy at Carterica, on the 18th of July. They were sent up from Montgomery to attack him, and the Colonel gave them battle. A hospital, with four hundred sick in it, was captured, and a camp of instruction was demolished. In this affair, the 5th Iowa lost four killed and twelve wounded.

After tearing up the railroad for twenty miles, Colonel Patrick moved his column to

AUBURN,

where the forces camped for the night, worn and weary, but cheerful.

A locomotive and tender were sent down from West Point, with a small picket on board, to see what the Yankees were doing. The Yankees were wide awake, and allowing the "bullgine" to run into their quarters, quietly relieved the guard and burned their property!—Next day the road was destroyed as far as

OPALIKA.

Here the depot, its supplies, and a branch railroad were "used up" in the most approved manner. The branch railway was torn up as far as a village called Rough and Ready.

Making a feint on West Point, where 12,000 rebels had been concentrated, Gen. Rousseau went directly to Lafayette; thence to Carrollton, where, on the 20th he evaded an overwhelming force of the enemy by accidentally taking the wrong road.

"On what a slender thread,
Hang, oft immortal things."

At Villa Rica he learned that two thousand cavalry and three hundred Indians were in hot pursuit, only five hours behind.

He reached Marietta at the head of his forces on the 22d of July, bringing in as trophies seven hundred mules, four hundred horses and three hundred negroes. His entire loss in killed, wounded and missing is less than fifty men.

SUMMARY.

In brief, Gen. Rosseau, with a daring command, fought two battles, burned immense stores of supplies, severed rebel communications, weakened the enemy beyond repair, and astonished the whole South.

Gen. Sherman was highly pleased with his report of operations, and he has sent him to Nashville to do a still more daring exploit, which shall make the war glorious and perpetuate the power of the American Republic.

Gen. Grant's Campaign—He is Confident of Success.

The Chicago *Journal* has the following: "Ex-Gov. Ramsey, U. S. Senator from Minnesota, passed through this city on his way home on Tuesday last, having, since the adjournment of Congress, been on a visit to the army before Petersburg. He gives a very encouraging account of the situation and the prospects. He visited our entire lines, and without exception found the officers and the men full of hope and confidence. They feel sure that their present campaign will result not only in the capture of Petersburg and Richmond, but, what is more important, in the destruction of Lee's army, which is the main object of present operations. Everything appears satisfactory in our position near Petersburg, and the army is not idle. At present, sapping and mining are the order of the day, a la Vicksburg.

"Governor Ramsey had conversations with General Grant, who told him to request the people of the North to 'possess their souls with patience'—that all will come out right—that his success is beyond doubt—that his grand plan has been successfully carried so far, and is certain to be successful in the end. General Grant has never felt greater confidence of success than he feels now. But it is a stupendous work he has before him, and the people must not be unreasonable in their anticipations; they must not expect that to be done in a week which cannot be done in a month; for if they will have patience, they will in due time be fully repaid for the exercise of that virtue, by the splendid success that will crown the efforts of the Army of the Potomac to overwhelm the chief army of the Rebellion. The destruction of Lee's army will be almost equal to the suppression of the Rebellion. The people, therefore, can afford to wait, if that achievement is likely to result from the present apparent inactivity—for it is more apparent than real"

—A Galena paper says Hon, E. B. Washburne has just received a letter from Lt. Gen. Grant, in which he speaks of his confidence and determination to meet the hopes of the country, and we are as sure as we are of anything in time of war, that he will do so.

Monetary & Commercial.

MONETARY.

[By Telegraph.]
New York Money Market.

New York, August 5—1 P. M.

Gold opening at 257 and closing steady at 260¾. Government stock firm; stocks weak except Government which are strong, 6's 109¼; do 81 coupons 106¼; 7-30's 107, 5's one year certificates 94

SECOND DISPATCH.

New York, August 5—6 P. M.

Gold 258. 5-20's coupons 8¾.

COMMERCIAL.

[By Telegraph.]
New York Market.

New York, August 5—1 P. M.

Flour quiet firm.
Wheat dull and heavy.
Corn lower.
Oats dull.
Pork dull and unchanged.
Whisky steady at 75@75½.

Railroads.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD FOR CHICAGO, NEW YORK, BOSTON, ST. LOUIS, CAIRO, MEMPHIS, AND ALL PARTS OF THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Two Daily Trains leave Dunleith on arrival of steamers from St. Paul and intermediate points.

Day Express 6.20 A. M. (Sundays excepted) arriving at Chicago at 3.45 P. M.; Fulton at 4.00 P. M.; Burlington at 8.05 P. M.; Quincy at 10.15 P. M.; St Louis 6.10 A. M.; Indianapolis at 3.40 A. M.; Cairo at 5 00 A. M., and Cincinnati at 10.15 A. M.

Night Express at 6.15 P. M. (Saturdays excepted) arriving at Chicago 3 10 A. M.; Fulton at 3 00; Burlington at 7.00 A. M.; Quincy at 9.35 A. M.; Keokuk at 12.00 M.; St Louis at 1.15 P. M.; Indianapolis 7.00 P. M.; Cairo 5.00 P. M.; Cincinnati 12 15 A. M.

Trains connect at Chicago with all Eastern Lines for Buffalo, New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Eastern Cities. Steamers leave Cairo every evening for Memphis Passengers for St. Louis, Cairo and intermediate points will find this the only direct route.

Passengers for Chicago and Eastern Cities will find this the most comfortable route.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.

For through Tickets, apply to
ORRIN CURTIS, St. Paul.
W. P. JOHNSON, Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Chicago
W. A GREEN, Traveling Agent.
W. R. ARTHUR,
jy7-4m Gen'l Sup't, Chicago.

PROPRIETORS OF THE CHICAGO PAINT WORKS.—White Lead, Zinc, White Colors and Varnishes. my17-2m

MINNESOTA HEADQUARTERS IN NEW YORK

Is at the office of the Great Western and Detroit and Milwaukee Railways, 273 Broadway, where

Freight Contracts & Tickets

to all parts of the west can be had. A complete file of all the State papers is kept at this office in connection with the State Register.
JOSEPH W. PRINCE, Contracting Agent.
Mark packages "D. & M. R. R., via S Bridge." je25-3m

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.

Deputy Collector's Office,
Saint Paul, July 21, 1864.

Notice is hereby given, that the Assessor's Annual return for 1863-4 is received, and the taxes therein assessed are now due and payable at this office (over the First National Bank, on Third-st.) and can be paid during the business hours of each day until and including the sixth of August next, after which time a penalty of ten per cent. will be incurred and collected with the tax remaining unpaid as aforesaid. No abatement can be made in any case whatever of the penalty when incurred.
HENRY ACKER, Dep Col.,
jy22-tau6 4th Div., 2nd Dist. Min.

STRASBURGER & NUHN,
65 Maiden Lane, New York,
IMPORTER OF
TOYS,
China, Fancy Goods,
BEADS, &C.
SLATES, SLATE-PENCILS.

We have on hand the largest and best assortment of the above goods. Our whole stock has been imported since the 1st of February, and we are daily receiving all the novelties appearing in Europe. We have paid for these goods before the great advance in gold, and can sell at the most reasonable rates.

We solicit a share of your patronage. You will buy from us if you examine our stock.

China and Crockery Dealers will find it their interest to call upon us. jy22-d3m

Recruits Wanted.

1,000 RECRUITS WANTED.
The Highest Cash Bounty given for Volunteers,
BY THE UNDERSIGNED, AS FOLLOWS:
$450 for 3 Years Men.
$16 PER MONTH PAY.
Making the total pay for THREE YEARS
$1,026.
BESIDES SUBSISTENCE AND CLOTHING.
95 MEN WANTED FOR
Hatch's Battalion,
STATIONED AT FORT ABERCROMBIE.
40 MEN WANTED FOR
BRACKETT'S BATTALION,
NOW ON THE INDIAN EXPEDITION.
100 MEN WANTED FOR
The 8th Regiment,
NOW ON THE INDIAN EXPEDITION.
Substitutes Furnished for Townships in Arrears.

Enquire at the office adjoining the Provost Marshal's Office, No. 24.
jy22-d&w WM. M. LEYDE.

RECRUITS WANTED.

A NEW REGIMENT TO BE RAISED FOR ONE YEAR.
$250 BOUNTY
PAID, and **$16.00 per Month** TO EACH PRIVATE.
The City of Saint Paul Pays
$150.00,
AND THE UNITED STATES
$100.00 BOUNTY.
Subsistence paid and pay commences from time of enlistment.
Only One Year's Service and $250.00 Bounty.

Apply to
LIEUT. FRANKLIN PAINE,
jy26-d3m Recruiting Officer,
Third-st., nearly opposite Post Office.

500 RECRUITS WANTED!
FOR THE
Veteran 5th Minnesota Infantry.

By enlisting in this Regiment, Government bounties will be secured as follows:
$100 FOR ONE YEAR MEN,
$200 FOR TWO YEAR MEN,
$300 FOR THREE YEAR MEN.

The city of St. Paul gives a local bounty of **$150** to each volunteer who is credited to said city, irrespective of term of enlistment.

A recent act of Congress has increased the pay of privates to $16 per month, which makes an aggregate of pay and bounties as follows:
$442 FOR ONE YEAR,
$734 FOR TWO YEARS,
$1026 FOR THREE YEARS
Besides Subsistence and Clothing.

Persons desiring to enlist in the above mentioned Regiment, can report to Capt. A. P. French, or the undersigned, who are detailed as recruiting officers for Minnesota, with their Headquarters at cor. Washington and Third streets, St. Paul, Minnesota.
J. C. BECHT, Major,
jy22-tf 5th Minnesota Vet. Regiment.

$442—$734—$1026
ENLIST AND AVOID THE DRAFT.

The United States pays bounties as follows:
$100 for one year Men, **$200** for two year Men, **$300** for three year Men.

Also Clothing and Subsistence, and $16 per month. In addition, the city of St. Paul gives a bounty of $150 per man, irrespective of the term of service, making the aggregate bounties and pay as follows:
$442 FOR ONE YEAR, **$734** FOR TWO YEARS,
$1026 FOR THREE YEARS.

Office in the building in which the Provost Marshal's office is located.
W. A. VAN SLYKE,
jy22-6w Recruiting Agent.

Miscellaneous.

HENRY McKENTY,
DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE,
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

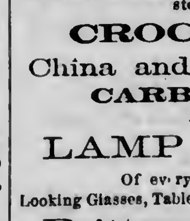
Will also sell on commission Farms, Wild Land, Stores, Houses and City Lots.
January 30th, 1864.—d&w1y.

WANTED.
ONE DOLLAR FOR ONE RECEIPT, OR THREE DOLLARS FOR FOUR RECEIPTS
For making as many kinds of
Articles of Every Day Use

In almost every family, by means of which can be saved nine-tenths of the money used in buying the articles. Any one buying the receipts, can do a good business in manufacturing and selling the articles in any town, or neighborhood. Address all orders to Box 453 Milwaukee, Wisconsin. jy7-3m

MARVIN'S
Crockery Importing House,
FOR SPRING AND SUMMER OF 1864.
On hand, and to arrive, a large and complete stock of
CROCKERY,
China and Glassware,
CARBON OIL
AND
LAMP GOODS,
Of every description.
Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery, Silver Plated and
Brittannia Ware,
Water Coolers, Japanned Toilet Sets, Tea Trays, &c., &c.
RICHARD MARVIN,
sept29 189 and 191 Third-st., and Bench-st., near the Bridge.

SHERWOOD'S
Patent Wire Gauze Strainers.



A Great Refiner and Saver of Coffee, Tea & Sugar,
as by its use a cup of this beverage is made so clear from all dregs that no portion of it need be wasted in the slop-bowl. In fact its practical utility must be too obvious to the lover of good tea or coffee to require a lengthy recommendation.

THE HANDLE STRAINER

Is for straining Nursery and Fancy Drinks, Starch, Yeast, Blanc-Manges, Custards, Gravies, Syrups, Jellies, and for sifting Sugar upon Fruit, Cakes, Pies, &c. Two sizes.
FOR SALE BY
POLLOCK, DONALDSON & OGDEN.
Dealers in China, Glass and Earthen Ware, Carbon Oil and Lamps, Plated Ware and House Furnishing Goods, 115 Third St., cor. of Robert, Saint Paul, Minn.
jan22-d&w1y

DR. L. H. DORPHLEY, SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTIST, would respectfully inform the citizens of St. Paul, that he has opened an office in Rogers' Block, over the Express Office. New and improved artificial Teeth inserted on Vulcanite Plate, which for beauty, comfort, durability and cheapness far excel anything now in use. Teeth also inserted on Gold and Silver and warranted to give satisfaction.

Extracting, filling and all operations on the Teeth done in a superior manner, with little pain and on moderate terms.

L. H. D. is prepared to furnish Dentists with every variety of Teeth from the best manufactories in the United States, and at Eastern prices.
jy17-3m

Wholesale Groceries, &c.

1864. 1864.
Spring and Summer Sales.
COOLEY, CARVER & CO.
Invite the attention of
Country Merchants
AND INLAND JOBBERS TO THEIR STOCK OF
Groceries, Liquors and Cigars,

Which will be found LARGE and ATTRACTIVE in each department, and being very favorably bought, propose to share with their friends the advantages of early purchases in the Eastern markets

FRUITS.
RAISINS, Figs, Dates, Prunes, Currants, DRIED PEARS, Dried Blackberries, Dried Cherries, Dried Apples, Fresh Peaches, Strawberries, Pine Apples, &c., at
COOLEY, CARVER & CO'S.

CHOICE WINES.
Port Wine,
Burgundy Port,
Lisbon Port,
Sherry, (Golden),
Sherry, Pale Harmony,
Sherry, Wreath,
Sherry, Duff, Gordon & Co.'s,
Madeira, assorted grades,
All direct from Custom House, at
COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

HUNGARIAN & RHINE WINES.
Somloi, casks and cases.
Nezmelyi, casks and cases.
Pesti, casks and cases.
Szkszardi (Red). cases.
White Wines, &c., &c., at
COOLEY, CARVER & CO'S.

CLARET AND CORDIALS.
La Rose, very fine.
Chas. Le Crock, choice.
St. Estephe.
St. Julien.
Caracoa, Native, from wild grapes.
Absynthe,
Maraschino,
Anisette,
Kirschwasse,
Baker's Bitters, genuine.
London Club do do
Hostetter's Bitters at
COOLEY, CARVER & CO'S.

CIGARS.
500,000 INCLUDING many well known and favorite brands, ranging in price from twelve (12) to one hundred (100) dollars per M. Our stock is immense and we can offer manifest inducements to purchasers.
COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

TEAS.
200 HF. CHESTS ASSORTED Imperial, G. P., Y. H., Japanese and Oolong, selected from recent importations, bought low, and will be sold on close margins, by
COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

TOBACCOS.
600 PACKAGES, BOXES, HF. Boxes and Caddies, assorted brands Plug. Also, large stock assorted grades Smoking and Fine Cut Chewing. For sale low, at
COOLEY, CARVER & CO'S.

Brandies, Gins, &c.
HENNESSY BRANDY, very old and fine.
Otard, D & Co., Brandy, very old and fine.
Pelleveisin Brandy, very old and fine.
A Seignette Brandy, very old and fine.
New York Brandy.
Tulip Gin, (the best imported.)
Schnapps do.
London Dock do., (Sininger's genuine.)
Many of these Goods are direct from Custom House, and we can guaranty them unexcelled.
my14 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

CONNOISSEURS ATTENTION.

We have received, direct from first hands, an invoice including some of the most SUPERB OLD BOURBON RYE AND MONONGAHELA WHISKIES ever brought to this market, of warranted Purity and Age, and should be pleased to show these Whiskies to those desiring a Choice Article, and invite a comparison with the best goods upon the market.
COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

Millinery, &c.

GRAND MILLINERY OPENING
AT
DUGAN'S,
THIRD STREET, - - - - ST. PAUL,
On Wednesday, 27th Inst.

Ladies we are now opening the largest stock of Millinery and Ladies' Furnishings ever shown in St. Paul, and prices very moderate indeed. 200 Ladies', Misses' and Children's Bonnets, from 50c to $20; 100 doz. Hats, at prices that will please the customers. Those who love the little ones will be delighted. The imported Hat for children are beautiful. 70 doz. Shaker Hoods, from 25 to 70c each. The Ribbons and Flowers are perfectly elegant ornaments, such as Humming Birds, Birds Nests, Birds of Paradise, Butter-flies, Shell Ornaments, Sea Shells, and hundreds of fixings used in the East, are now open. Silk Cloaks, from $10 to $50; Cloth Cloaks, Cloaking, and Ornaments in quantity; Dress Goods, Black Silks, Electic Skirts at cost, Cloak and Dress Trimmings, Infant Fixings, Mourning Goods, Head-Dresses, Nets, Shell Combs, and Toilet Articles. Please call on Wednesday next, April 27th. Our show rooms are over the store, and free from sun and dust. It is a choice resort for ladies and children; they are saved the annoyance of the lower store. Our prices are lower than you could expect in such times, and we cannot be undersold by any house in the West.

Respectfully,
MRS. J. J. DUGAN,
ap8 Third-st., St. Paul.

JUST RECEIVED.
SILK AND LACE
MANTILLAS,
CLOTH SACKS
AND
CIRCULARS,
Genuine Thread Gimpnor and Valenciennes
LACES.
As usual, will sell at a small advance on invoice price.
Mrs. J. B. LYGO.
ap30-1y

SELLING AT COST!!
Selling at Cost!!!
AT MISS WILSON'S,
BONNETS,
HATS,
RIBBONS,
TRIMMINGS,
EMBROIDERIES,
LACES,
WORSTEDS
AND NOTIONS,

Many of which were bought at old prices and will be sold less than cost to close out the stock.
GREAT INDUCEMENTS OFFERED TO
Country Merchants.
A large lot of
CHOICE RIBBONS
Just received from
New York.
ap24-tf

1-4 OF A MILLION DOLLARS WORTH OF
REAL ESTATE
For Sale Cheap!

Great inducements offered to those having depreciated funds by investing in Real Estate that is bound to double in less than two years. A word to the wise is sufficient. Ira Bidwell, at his Real Estate Office on Third street, above Jackson, over Messrs. Bebby & Co.'s Cheap Wholesale Grocery Store, is still selling Real Estate at very reduced prices for Greenbacks and other depreciated funds.
ap1-tf IRA BIDWELL.

1864. 1864.
COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,
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MORNING.		EVENING.	
Leaves St. Paul	7:00 A. M.	Leaves St. Paul	3:45 P. M.
Leaves St. Anthony	7:45 A. M.	Leaves St. Anthony	3:30 P. M.
Leaves Manomin	8:05 A. M.	Leaves Manomin	3:50 P. M.
Arrive at Anoka	8:40 A. M.	Arrive at Anoka	4:25 P. M.
Leaves Anoka	8:55 A. M.	Leaves Anoka	4:50 P. M.
Leaves Manomin	9:30 A. M.	Leaves Manomin	5:15 P. M.
Leaves St. Anthony	9:55 A. M.	Leaves St. Anthony	5:40 P. M.
Arrive at St. Paul	10:35 A. M.	Arrive at St. Paul	6:20 P. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS.

Leave St. Paul daily at 8:00 A. M. | Leave Anoka daily at 1:00 P. M.

F. R. DELANO, Assistant Superintendent.
ap18-tf

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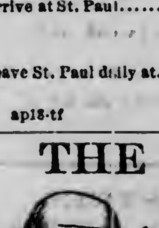

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jan3

NOTICE.

I take this method of informing my late clients, that with the exception of some cases specially disposed of, all my papers are left in charge of H. L. Moss and R. F. Crowell, Esqs., St. Paul.
my31 D. COOPER.

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New and second hand, for sale extremely low at the Pioneer Foundry.
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THE SAINT PAUL PRESS.

VOLUME IV. SAINT PAUL, SUNDAY, AUGUST 7, 1864. NUMBER 182.

The Saint Paul Press.

UNION PRESIDENTIAL TICKET

1864.

FOR PRESIDENT:

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

ANDREW JOHNSON,

OF TENNESSEE.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATION.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS—SECOND DISTRICT,

IGNATIUS DONNELLY.

FOR JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT,

Chief Justice—THOMAS WILSON.

Associates { S. J. R. McMILLEN, JOHN M. BERRY.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS,

CHAS. H. LINDSLEY, | J. N. MURDOCH,
JOHN G. BUTZ, | J. W. MORFORD.

SAINT PAUL, AUGUST 7, 1864.

TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ *This paper has a Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation* **Double** *that of any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.*

FROM THE FRONTIER.

Geo. A. Brackett, Esq., of Minneapolis arrived last night from Fort Wadsworth, which he left on August 1st, with his train for Fort Ridgley. On August 3rd he left the train with Major Joseph R. Brown and three scouts and three cavalrymen, and arrived at Fort Ridgely on Saturday afternoon, leaving Brown and the scouts at Redwood. Mr. Brackett's train will arrive at Fort Ridgely on Monday, and leave on Thursday. He will take any letters which may be destined for the Indian Expedition, or for parties at Fort Wadsworth.

Major Brown, with his scouts left Gen. Sulley's camp at Fort Rice, on the 15th inst. Sulley was to start in a day or two, for Yellow Stone River, Fort Rice is about thirty miles below where Sibley struck the Missouri last year. In his way from Fort Rice to Fort Wadsworth, Major Brown met two or three parties of friendly Indians, one of which, a party of two hundred of Sulley's scouts, attempted to approach Brown's camp, at night, claiming to be friends; Brown told them to wait till morning, as he doubted their assertions of friendship. They neglected his warning, approached and he ordered his men to fire; the Indians to the number of twelve returned the fire and went away. In the morning they again approached under a flag of truce, and showed their credentials from Gen. Sulley. No casualties occurred beyond the killing of a horse.

Fisk's train reached Fort Wadsworth on August 1st. Fort Wadsworth is 190 miles north-northwest of Fort Ridgley, near the James river.

We received by Mr. Brackett a letter from our correspondent with Fisk's expedition giving full particulars of the journey to Fort Wadsworth, but too late for insertion in this issue.

Recruiting in Rebel States.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 30, '64.

His Excellency S. MILLER.

Governor: The more I look about the more am I convinced that nothing can be made in recruiting in the rebellious States. Military commanders in the field are opposed to it, and are disposed to interfere with it in every way possible. Besides, the time is so short, and the whole field so full of agents from the Eastern States, who have larger bounties to pay than we can afford, that I am satisfied that it would be labor lost to undertake it from our State.

I understand, since I wrote you, that Gen. Sherman has put down his foot against recruiting in his lines, and that being the best field for Minnesota, we shall doubtless be obliged to give up the undertaking.

I am, Governor, very resp'y,
Your obdt't servant,
D. BLAKELEY.

IMPORTANT TO ALL ENROLLED MEN OF MINNESOTA.

ACT'G ASS'T PRO. MAR. GENERAL'S OFFICE, ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 3, 1864.

Citizens of many towns are complaining on their enrollment on account of the retention of names upon the lists, which are claimed should be striken off.

Ample notice has been given to the citizens in all sub-districts that a duty rests upon them individually, to aid in the work of revision. Enrolling officers have been appointed to perform this duty in detail, and every enrolled man has been under obligation to himself and to his neighbors to confer with the enrolling officer for his sub-district, and furnish him with all the information desirable to perfect the enrollment for his town.

This has been in many cases entirely neglected, until a late day.

The enrollment has been sent to Washington, and orders have been issued from this office to proceed at once to make up the quota from the enrollment as it now stands.

For the sake of justice and equality to all I have asked for instructions from Gen, Fry, Pro. Mar. Gen., at Washington, as to the propriety of further extension of time in revising the enrollment lists, and have received discretionary power thus to act, but to take no action that would interfere with the draft, which was positively ordered on September 5th.

It now becomes plainly important to act at once. Enrolling officers must be conferred with by those interested, and if errors exist, they should be corrected as far as possible by these enrolling officers and all facts pertaining thereto, be reported to the Board of Enrollment of their District to aid them in making the proper corrections. It must be borne in mind that Enrolling officers have not discretionary power, and cannot strike off names from the lists, but must report the facts for the action of this Board. In many instances the Board can strike names from the lists, from the remarks made against such names by the Enrolling officers, but this must be in cases where matters of *fact* exists, and not of *judgment*. In all cases of the latter, the person must appear before the Board and be examined.

For the purpose herein named, I have directed that the formations of quotas of all sub-Districts in the State be withheld until the 15th inst., upon which date said quotas must be made, and will be announced as soon thereafter as possible.

JNO. T. AVERILL,
Lt. Col. & Act. Ast. Pro. Mar. Gen.

—The Copperheads of Egypt in Southern Illinois, are making sedition demonstrations. Some of them being in arms in various quarters of that copperhead region.

THE SEVENTH REGIMENT IN THE BATTLE OF TUPELO.

INTERESTING INCIDENTS OF THE FIGHT.

Editorial Correspondence of the St. Paul Press.

IN CAMP, NEAR MEMPHIS, July 28, 1864.

DEAR PRESS: I ought, days ago, to have written you some account of the late battles near Tupelo, in which so many of our Minnesota regiments participated, but have been so occupied I could not. I sent you, promptly as possible, lists of casualties, that the anxiety of friends might be relieved, or that they might know the worst, accordingly as the names of loved ones were in the list or not.

I shall not now attempt to give you an extended account of the expedition and fighting, but briefly such sketch and such incidents as will have a more direct personal and local interest for your readers, more particularly what came under my immediate notice.

The battle of Tupelo may not make much show in the history of this war, where so many battles of larger proportions overshadow it, yet, when we reflect that the contending forces were larger than met in any battle of the Mexican war, and that the casualties were doubtless greater, reversing sides, than at the battle of Bull Run, we shall realize that the hot work at Harrisburg, July 14, was no trifling affair.

The location of the battle was the village of Harrisburg, a mile and a half west of Tupelo, but the name will doubtless be the battle of Tupelo.

The two armies were about equal in strength—each 15,000 strong. We can only estimate the enemy's losses by the dead left on the field. Of these 270 bodies were actually counted that fell on the 14th, while no count was made on the fields of the fights of the 13th and 15th, but the total killed of the enemy was not probably less than 500. The usual proportions—five or six to one of killed—would make the wounded 2,500. They sustained undoubtedly a considerable loss in stragglers. The number of prisoners taken was small—less than 100, I believe—so that the enemy's entire loss would probably be from three to four thousand. Our total loss—killed, wounded and missing—was a trifle over 600.

So much for the general features of the battle.

The enemy's attack on the 13th while our column was in march, was promptly repulsed without any hard fighting. It was, however, the first rebel fire the Seventh Regiment was under, and it seemed sharp enough for a little while. It was most cheering to witness the alacrity with which the line of the Seventh responded to the order to charge forward. The enemy was driven from cover within effective range of the road and train back to the woods beyond the field. My line in part occupied the cover from which we drove the enemy, until we were ordered back to the road.

It was in this attack that Surgeon Lucius B. Smith was killed. He was with Assistant Surgeon Ames, a litte in advance of the regiment, on the road, and dismounted, when the attack commenced. Almost the first firing, a ball struck him on the side of the neck, passing out behind. He fell, the blood spurting in a jut from the severed artery, and with a few gasps, expired. The brief exclamation "Oh!" was the only word he spoke.

It was a sad loss to us, to lose from our number one so capable and estimable as Dr. Smith. How immeasurable the sorrow, and irreparable the loss to his wife and children. None other of my command was killed in this affair of the 13th. Fourteen were wounded. One poor fellow, private A. D. Brower, Co., "I," had his right thigh terribly shattered. We had to leave him at Tupelo. Serg't. Major Orrin Richardson received a distressing wound in the foot, the ball entering the heel and lodging in the foot.—It could not be extracted, and with the hope of saving the foot, amputation was not performed. He lies in hospital in Memphis, suffering severely. Private Melzor Hutton, Co., D, got a terrible wound in the head and face, the ball destroying the left eye, passing through the nose and cheek. He too was left at Tupelo.

After we resumed the march towards Tupelo, having with other regiments driven the enemy away from the trains, we had to run the gauntlet of a rebel battery that was in position south of the road, and that opened on the head of our column soon after we were attacked on the flank. The First and Second brigades had driven the enemy's infantry out of range of the road, and it being near night, and important that the army should get forward into a good position for camp and any future attack of the enemy, no force was detached from the column to attend to the battery which was near a mile from the road. The battery however got the range and elevation so accurate as to do us considerable damage.—It was a little appalling to march a battallion right into the fire of this battery as it swept the road, and I fancy that older regiments than mine found it a severe trial to march steadily through.—The shot and shell struck on both sides of us, some falling short and ricocheting over us, while others just passed over our heads crashing among the trees on the other side of the road, while others still passed right through the ranks. Capt. Gilfillan narrowly escaped death from one shell, while poor George Blackwell of Co. B, lost a leg from another. Several men were knocked down by currents of air created by the missiles.—I think the passage of this death dealing storm of shot and shell about the sorest trial we were subjected to. The danger was so palpable and the thunder of the guns, the screaming of the shell, the crashing of the woods, and fearful report and flying fragments of the bursting shell, were well calculated to inspire fear. The next regiment that followed the Seventh—the 12th Iowa—immediately in our rear, lost one man whose head was shot off.

Gen. Mower, the very incarnation of daring gallantry, was near the wood, scarcely out of the death-path of the artillery fire, watching it, and waiting seemingly to see the whole column pass. I said to him as I passed, that it was "rather hot there." He turned towards me, his face all aglow, and with a smile answered, "only a little sharp. As the line shrunk from a passing missile, he said to the men, "what are you afraid of; those things never hurt any one." The facts refuted his doctrine, for it was just then poor Blackwell got his terrible wound.

We had a quiet night in our bivouack, but about sunrise of the 14th we began to hear the distant firing of our cavalry pickets, and then, as they were pressed back, the infantry out-posts. We had ample time to get into position to receive the enemy. Soon our pickets were all in, and the enemy's musketry and artillery began to reach our lines. In advance of us the 12th Iowa, with two companies of the 7th—Capt. Banks' and Lt. Hoag's —advanced a few paces, and became hotly engaged. For nearly an hour the remaining companies of the 7th lay biding their time. It was very trying to be in action with the storm of battle raging so fearfully around us,—much more trying than when we got fairly and fully into the work of death ourselves.

If you can call up from memory the experience of a terrific thunder-storm, and reproduce the emotions you experienced when the thunder was bursting in deafening and awful volume, shaking "the deep foundations of the earth," and the lightning flashing in blinding and ever-threatening darts, you may have some conception of the storm of battle we experienced during the morning of the 14th. Our artillery fire was heavy and rapid. There were batteries on both sides of us, realizing Tennyson's description of the charge of the Light Brigade—

> "Cannon to the right of us,
> Cannon to the left of us,
> Vollied and thundered."

Only these were not thundering at us, as was true of the "noble six hundred."

The enemy's batteries were very near. Thick and fast their missiles hurtled through the air. Cannister, with its multiplied balls, whizzed every where. The heavier shots tearing through trees, and through ranks of men, as if no obstacle would ever stop them. One rifle cannon shot passed through an oak twenty inches in diameter, just in rear of my line; and then killed Dr. Burdick, Quarter Master of the 12th Iowa, and his horse, and was not then arrested. The bullets came as hailstones come in a heavy shower. The dead lay where they fell. The wounded hobbled, or crawled back, or were helped to the rear, accordingly as they were able.

One waited to hear a lull in the tempest. But no slackening. Heavens! can man long endure such fire? The veteran Iowa 12th, that can hardly count its battles—the reckoning beginning at Fort Henry and Donelson—never wavered. The enemy charged almost up to them. They worked only a little faster. But now their ammunition is exhausted, and the Seventh is ordered to advance and relieve them. Will men who have never been in such a fight before, obey with alacrity? Promptly as veterans they did. No man could have distinguished the performance of duty, between the two regiments—one in its first battle, you may say, and the other in its fiftieth. Some of the brave boys of the 12th, had an extra supply of cartridges. They were too much engaged to hear the order to retire. The long line of the Seventh was crowded into the space made vacant by the 12th, and the fire they opened was heavier in volume than before. I ordered the men to *fire low*. Lt. Col. Bradley on the right, Maj. Burt on the left, repeated it, and then the line officers. The wounded rebels that were captured, said they heard it, and that they never experienced such a musketry fire before. One man said he had been in seventeen battles, and he had always found that if he laid close to the ground, he was safe, but it was not so this time. One man, who was taken unharmed—he hid himself in the woods on our right, and was taken next day—said when our line opened, he knew it was no use to contend longer, and he tried to get out the way. Within fifteen minutes, the enemy's fire slackened somewhat, but was still maintained for nearly an hour. Our forty rounds of ammunition began to fail; boxes were brought up, and my sword found work in splitting them open—ordinarily a sword is a useless thing. Sixty rounds were about expended, when many of the muskets began to foul, the balls resisting all efforts to get them to the bottom of the bore. That was a little alarming. I began to realize that we couldn't fight all day. Soon the 12th Iowa, and Companies D and A of the 7th, came and relieved us. We got back only a few rods—just out of their way—and took breath. It was very exhausting work. The day, O, so hot! One had time to think of the dead and wounded. What brave, patient, true soldiers all had roved.

Even when wounded, men came to me as it to ask if they should go to the rear. It was very touching, just as if frightful wounds, or death's summons would not relieve them from duty in the line without express orders. Heroism, soldierly endurance, and patient obedience, I know now, better than before, what your meaning is! Sergeant Lancaster in Co. K, got a frightful wound in the face, the ball entering the middle of the nose and crashing back through the upper jaw and nasal bone, tried to tell me that he was wounded; just as if I couldn't see it. One brave fellow of Co. B, with the arteries of his arm cut, and the blood flying in a jet, halloed to show me that there was occasion for his going to the rear. I tied my handkerchief tightly around his arm, and started him on. All were cheerful. Poor Sergeant Andrew Colby, of Co. C, was almost the only one who called to me in despairing tones. His wound was through both lungs from side to side, of the back rather than the breast; the ball passing just forward of the back-bone. For a short time at least, he was almost paralyzed. A comrade had heavy work in getting him to the rear. Corporal Simpson Co. K, was shot by a rebel's ramrod through the upper arm, the rod passing through half its length. But I cannot specify all the incidents of the wounded. The number was 52; the killed in all 10.

We had been relieved but a few minutes when the order came to charge. I am not sure that I got an order to charge, but the Twelfth did, and the Seventh was not going to stay behind; up and forward, over the field strewn with rebel dead, we went, but few of their living staid to meet that charge.

When ordered back, the Seventh was placed in the front line, when for the remainder of that day, the following night and the next day, we lay in line, on our arms. The next norning we awaited the approach of the enemy. He came within musket range, and poured a heavy fire of musketry and artillery over us. We kept silent, except a dozen sharpshooters to the left of the line. We even concealed our flag behind a tree, that the enemy might be deceived and give us a chance at him with a volley at fifty yards, and then the bayonet; but he was not to be deceived; he knew that ground too well from yesterday's experience. A charge with a yell, the enemy flying in hot haste, ended that mornings work for our line proper. Skirmishers who advanced further had some earnest work. First Lieutenant Hardy, Co., E. a tall, athletic form, in full uniform, was too conspicuous a mark, and a sharpshooter's leaden messenger crashed through his forhead, sommoning him where battles are fought no more. He was a noble fellow and his place can never again be filled. The words of Duncan's Coronach befit him:

> "Swift foot on the Corrie,
> Sage counsel in cumber,
> Red hand in the foray,
> How sound now thy slumber."

But I have not time to tell the much that may be told, it would be but fragmentary at best.

It will not offend good taste if I tell something that was said of the Seventh in its first hard fought battle. The PRESS has too many readers whose hearts are linked to the brave men of the ranks, not to demand rather that justice should be done the soldier, by making known the appreciation of his gallantry by veterans whose compliments are not easily given.

Lt. Col. Stibbs commanding the 12th Iowa, asked if it wasn't the first Southern battle of the Seventh. When answered it was, he said "it fought splendidly."

Col. Wood, our Brigade Commander a West Point educated man, and a veteran of this war from the begining said to me in his quiet way, "your Regiment did finely."

That dashing soldier, Gen. Mower said. "Colonel, your regiment has received its baptism of blood. It behaved splendidly."

God be thanked that we did our duty creditably, and that we were under brave and skillful Generals.

The wounded are in the hospital in Memphis, doing well.

We left at Tupello seven of the worst viz: Serg't Andrew C. Colby, Co. C, Geo. Blackwell, Co. B, Joel D. Swenson, Co. C, Benj. F. Shaffner, Co. D, Peter Gergen, Co. F, A. D. Brower, and Benj. Radcliff, Co. I. Dr. Mattocks visited them last, on the 15th. They were as comfortable as possible. Serg't Colby was cheerful and hopeful. David Canady, of Co. C, and John Oleson, Jr., Co. G, were left as nurses. They all become prisoners of war. Surgeon Lytle, of our army remained in charge of the wounded.

Our Surgeons, Drs. Ames and Mattocks were most faithful and efficient. Dr. Ames, though many years the junior of most of the Surgeons, was selected by the medical Director, as an operating Surgeon. He performed some of the most skillful and successful operations. It was the saddest of all to see the poor suffering fellows in hospital. The hospital was only the "greenwood shade." The wounded lay in ranks on the dank grass. I spent a good part of the night of the 13th trying to minister to and comfort the brave fellows that were wounded the first day. I stood by Geo. Blackwell watching his pulse, while under chloroform, and his cannon ball shattered leg was being severed. What an infinite blessing the anesthetic agent! How happy the poor patient awakes to know that the dreaded operation is all over, and that he is so comfortable.

John C. Pinckney, of Co. I, was accidentally shot in the leg by a gun falling from a tree against which it leaned, on the homeward march. He died in hospital at Memphis, three days after.

David Kennedy, Co B, was missing on the outward march, and never heard of since.

My pretty claybank mare was shot in both thighs as she was being led to the rear. With wonderful vitality and strength she was brought in here, but only to die at last. I miss her as if she had been a human friend.

Adj. Trader's horse was also shot.

The march was a very hard one—in the very heat of summer, in a southern latitude. Do you know that the sun over us was only ten degrees from vertical? We were near the parallel of 34° N. The first of July the sun was 23½° north of the equator. The weather was dry, and the dust intolerable. We have full 150 sick in hospital and camp—a fearful list. A few weeks will restore, I trust, most of them.

We were gone just a month from Memphis. We passed through on our way out June 22 and returned July 22.

As we marched from the depot to our present camp, our bands playing the lively airs "Yankee Doodle," and "the Campbells are Coming," the long line of the Seventh looked as if it had not been much shortened, and would endure many such expeditions. Heaven grant they may be all as successful as this our first campaign in rebeldom.

Ever yours, W. R. M.

LATEST NEWS.

By Telegraph.

A Naval Attack on Mobile.

FARRAGUT PASSES THE OUTER FORTS WITH HIS IRON-CLADS.

THE CITY TO BE CAPTURED.

Rebel Invasion of Pennsylvania.

THEY HOLD HAGERSTOWN.

PANIC RUMORS THEREUPON.

McCook's Raid a Success.

VARIOUS SMALL SUCCESSES.

FROM THE GULF.

Farragut with eight iron clads at Mobile—He has passed the outer defenses—Expects to take the city—Granger commands the forces—A success near Pensecola—Brownsville Texas occupied by our forces.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 30, 1864.

[*Special to the Herald.*]—Information was received at the Headquarters of the Department of the Gulf, Thursday, that Farragut had passed forts Morgan and Gaines which had been supposed to command the entrance to the Mobile Bay, and is bombarding the upper defences.—If the information is correct the Forts must speedily surrender, The Admiral has now six iron clads off Mobile and two more left this city to-day. The bombardment has been continued three days, and its expected that the city will surrender before the close of the next week.—Gen. Granger will command the land forces which will occupy Mobile, and garrison the forts, if perfect success crowns the movements of Admiral Farragut as everybody here expects.

On the 19th of July, Gen. Asboth commanding at Pensacola left that post with a small force and next day came upon a body of the enemy's cavalry, but 400 strong, strongly entrenched at fort Hobson.

After a sharp fight the rebels retreated leaving all their ammunition, their flag, official papers, stores, 17 horses &c. Gen Asboth then returned to Pensobola.

Our forces have evacuated Brownsville, Texas, and all stores have been sent to Brazoo and New Orleans.

The *Tribune's* New Orleans correspondent says the horrible condition of our returned prisoners from Texas, has induced Gen. Canby to waive some points of difference and order to exchange all rebels, we hold some 200.

The same correspondent contradicts the rumors of heavy fighting at Morgansia. Ullman holds the place so strongly the rebels will not attempt to take it. He also doubts the reported capture of forts in Mobile Bay.

The *Herald's* New Orleans letter says all able bodied registered enemies will be kept as prisoners pending present military movements, they have averred their intention of joining the rebel army.

All negroes in streets are now conscripted. Gen. Ullman defeated the rebels near Atchafalaya on the 28th.

Dick Taylor is reported to have crossed to the neighborhood of Plaquemine.

UPPER POTOMAC.

Another Rebel Invasion of Maryland and Pensylvania.—all sorts of Contradictory Reports.

WASHINGTON, August 5.

[*Special to the World.*]—Reports from the Uper Potomac are very contradictory If any crossing has been effected by the rebels, it was probably a large cavalry force under Imboden. The movements of the column under Early are a mystery, At last accounts he was in camp between Winchester and Martinsburgh. There is evidence here that the rebels are resolved upon a general invasion.

HARRISBURG, Aug., 5.

The occupation of Hagerstown is confirmed by official dispatches. Three regiments of cavalry and two of infantry are strongly posted in and around the town. The fact that the rebel expedition is accompanied by infantry is a strong indication that this force is the advance of a large body, as such troops are not used for marauding purposes only. After crossing at Shepardstown, it appears the enemy and passed Sharpsburg and Turktown. So sudden was their descent upon Hagerstown that the telegraph operator was compelled to leave on a hand car, closely pursued by a cavalry force. He was in range of their revolvers for a considerable time, and only escaped by hard work at the wheels. We are still in communication with State Lline, a telegraph station on the Franklin R. R., seven miles north of Hagerstown, The operator there states that the rebels in Hagerstown have thrown out pickets but as yet have made no further advance.

HARRISBURG, Aug .5.

A dispatch from Somerset, received last night at 10 P. M, states that the Federal loss, in the fight at New Creek yesterdap, was 29 killed and 50 wounded. Gen. Kelly defeated the rebels.

A Dispatch from Green Castle, 8 P. M. states that a gentleman had just arrived there who says he saw the rebels crossing at Williamsport, between 6 and 12 this morning, 6,000 or 8,000 strong, infantry and cavalry,

HARRISBURGH, Aug. 5.

We had communication from this point by telegraph with State Line Station at 8 o'clock this evening. The communication does not extend beyond Green Castle, the Rebbels having entered Middlebury, 11 miles North of Hagerstown. In what force they occupy Middlebury is not known. It is presumed they have more than 5 regiments which entered Hagerstown this morning. The movements of the enemy are utterly inexplicable.

They seem determined to invest their operations with as much mystery as possible both as to numbers, intentions, and points of atteck. At the same time that the five regiments were advancing towards Chamberburgh another column it is reported was moving towards Cumberland, the strength of which none of our officials are able to determine.

A telegram just reached these Head Quarters from Bedford to the effect that passengers by stage who had reached that place, represent that a fight took place at Cumberland on Thursday, which resulted in a loss to our side of twenty killed and thirty wounded. No other particulars are received.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 6

Forney's *Press* says: We have received the following despatches from a high official source, and are assured the details are perfectly reliable.

Harrisburg, 5th.—Advices from Allegheny Co. Md. state: Heavy firing has been heard in the neighborhood of Cumberland all day. Rebel deserters say rebel cavalry under Johnston, McCausland and Jackson, is advancing on Cumberland, and they will be joined by Early and Imboden. The whole force is to centre at Cumberland and march on Pittsburgh and Wheeling. Their whole strength is about 25,000 to 30,000. If successful, they will march on Cincinnati and cross into Kentucky. The rebels have burned all the bridges on the Cumberland turnpike, and felled trees across the road. It was the 8th Va. Reg't that burned Chambersburgh. Gen. Averill will be compelled to move towards Bedford to operate against the rebels. He will do all he can to arrest their progress.

NEW YORK, Aug, 6.

Richmond papers state that some traitor has informed the New York *Herald* of the fact that Joe Johnson has been assigned to the command of the rebel army in North Virginia, now invading Pennsylvania. They say this fact was unknown in Richmond beyond the War Department, and yet the whole plan of the campaign is laid before the world through the *Herald*.

SHERMAN.

News from Southern Sources—Atlanta Burning—McCook's Disaster greatly Lessened—The Raid a Success.

NEW YORK, August 6.

The Richmond *Examiner* of the 3d has a dispatch from the rebel Gen. Iverson, which says that Gen. Stoneman had surrendered to him with 500 men.

A dispatch dated Griffin, Ga., July 30 says that Atlanta had been furiously shelled for two days, and early that morning Cheatham was attacked. The Union force was easily repulsed, wirh no loss to the rebels.

A Union raiding force captured Fayetteville on the 9th ult., burned wagons, tore up track, &c.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 6.

A letter dated one mile from Atlanta, 31st ult. from a prominent officer of the Union army there to another here, says: Fires burning now in Atlanta indicate that Hood is destroying a large amount of property, but whether with a view to evacuation or not, is unknown.

The *Herald's* special from Nashville, 5th inst. says: Latest from McCook's expedition is highly encouraging, and lessen the extent of the disaster. McCook, with 1,200 men, reached Marietta; 300 reached there before. The missing will now not exceed 800. Sherman alluded to this raid as successful.

All quiet in front.

GRANT.

A Cavalry Success below Petersburg.

The *World's* army correspondent of the 5th says the 2d division of our cavalry under Gregg attacked the rebel cavalry vigorously, inflicting severe loss. Our loss was about 75.

This afternoon Lieut. Fox, 2d U. S. colored regiment, deliberately murdered a negro soldier, and is under arrest.

FORTRESS MONROE, Aug. 4.

Advices from the front report all quiet since the late battle, The extremely hot weather for the past week the thermometer averaging 100 deg. in the shade, precludes anything like active movements.

Nearly all the wounded have been removed from the battlefield to the hospital at Old Point, and many have been sent to different hospitals in the North.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.

The *Commercial's* Washington special says the *National Intelligencer*, in an extended criticism, pronounced Gen. Grant's campaign the most unsuccessful thus far undertaken.

Effectual measures have been taken by Grant to drive the rebels from the Cumberland valley.

FROM MISSOURI.

Rebels Defeated near Fort Smith—The Militia Movement.

ST. LOUIS, August 6.

Dispatches from Fort Smith, Ark., of the 1st says the rebels under Cooper are 500 strong, with 12 pieces of artillery, moved up yesterday with the intention of attacking Fort Smith. Gen. Theyer moved out to meet the enemy a short distance from the Fort, and completely routed them. Our cavalry is still pursuing them. Our loss was very small, and the loss of the enemy is unknown.

Gen. Fiske telegraphed to Gen. Rosecrans from St. Joseph, that recruiting is lively in his district, that the militia called out to hunt guerrillas, acted nobly, and that reports of insubordination and lawlessness are false.

The General says the demonstration of loyalty and power has been of incalculable value to the district, in convincing rebels that recruiting in northern Missouri is hereafter to be done by loyal men.

THE DRAFT.

No more Drafting under previous Calls.—A Decision of Solicitor Whiting.—Another Whine from Seymour.

NEW YORK, Ang. 5.

A Washington special to the *Post* says, "an order has just been issued, directing that there shall be no drafting under previous calls for troops. All deficiencies now outstanding, shall be carried over to the draft to take place in September.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.

The Solicitor of the War Department, in a lengthy circular, decided that each man furnished under the present call for troops, whether for one, two or three years, shall count only one in the quota now required; but in making up the quota under the call, the district having furnished three years or two years men, shall be credited with three times or twice the amount of service of those furnishing one-year men; and quotas will be arranged accordingly on a new call.

The *Post's* Washington specials say orders have been issued to correct existing enrollments; and persons exempt from the draft are called upon to come forward and have their names taken off the list.

ALBANY, August 5.

The following is Gov. Seymour's letter to Secretary Stanton relative to quotas in first ten districts:

STATE OF NEW YORK, EXEC. DEP'T, Albany, Aug. 3, 1864.

Hon. E. M. STANTON, Sec'y of War.

SIR: It is my duty to call your attention to the enrollments made, with a view to the draft lately ordered by the President. In some of the Congressional Districts they are especially excessive and injurious. The average quotas in the 31st Congressional District of New York is 2,881, in Massachusetts and New Hampshire they are 2 167, in Pennsylvania 2,571. It will be seen that the average demand made in every Congressional District in the State is for 310 per district more than is required in Pennsylvania and for 714 men per district more than Massachusetts and New Hampshire. I name these States as I have not been able to procure quotas assigned elsewhere There are no differences in the character of the population of these States to account for these discrepancies.

The most oppressive enrollments appear in the Congressional Districts in the cities of New York and Brooklyn. The average demand made upon these is for 3867 men each, while in Mass. the average demand made upon each District is for 2167 men. The Census returns show that the proportion of aliens and females in the large towns should make their quota less, not greater, than in other sections. These returns are confirmed by the character of their respective populations. Not only are aliens numerous in New York and Brooklyn, but females make a larger proportion of the number than elsewhere, as they find more employment, work more as domestics; and if a comparison is made between cities of different States, the disproportion of men demanded from New York and Brooklyn is still more startling. While in these cities 26 per cent. of population is enrolled, in Boston only 12½ per cent. or less than one-half that ratio, are made liable to be drafted. The ten Congressional Districts of Mass. are required to furnish under last call only 21,670 men, the first ten Congressional Districts in this State are called on for 35,954, making an excess of 14,284.

It is clear that great injustice is done under these enrollments. I do not mean to find fault with those made there, in New York and Brooklyn. I know that what they state is true, that it is not possible to avoid enrollment there. Persons who are not liable to be drafted because they are aliens or non-residents, those whose names are erroneously put down have no interest in correcting the lists, while the fact is, they swell the enrollments, being grevious burthens upon the Districts to which they are charged. The draft makes heavy drains upon all parts of our country. In our cities it is a terrible affliction; a great proportion of their inhabitants live upon daily wages which they must receive with regularity to give food, fuel and shelter to their families.—These can only be obtained by cash payments.

The pay of soldiers which is made at irregular times, and perhaps at comparatively long periods, will not provide the necessary support to their families in cities like New York and Brooklyn, and they are frequently broke up and ruined. Every consideration of justice and humanity demands that unequal burthens should not be thrown upon them. It is proper I should say that since the beginning of this civil war those cities have not only furnished their full quotas, but are to-day entitled to a credit of about three thousand three years men. It would be an act of justice to count each of these men against three men under the present call for service for one year. But they have done more. They have on repeated occasions promptly answered to the calls of the department in times of particular peril.

They have been able to do this because at great expense they have kept up a well disciplined militia. The cost of this has been as much for the advantage of the United States as for the city governments.

These excessive enrollments also subject to heavy taxation those who have been foremost in filling the national treasury, and giving to the government the money which has enabled it to pay its soldiers.

I know you are aware that New York and Brooklyn have strong claims not only upon the equity but the gratitude of those who are administering national affairs. In answer to an appeal which I made to you last year to correct similar wrong, you appointed Wm. F. Allen of this State, Chauncey Smith of Massachusetts, and John Love of Indiana a commission to examine into the enrollment of 1863.

They submitted an able report showing its great injustice, and you relieved those cities from a great wrong. I urge some similar plan be adopted now, whereby the quotas in this State, especially in Districts I have named (New York City and Brooklyn,) appear to be unequal and oppressive, may be adjusted equitably in proportion to demands made upon other parts of the country. Since enrollments were made there has been no opportunity to correct them, neither can there be done in time. While names may be added to the lists, those which were improperly placed there cannot be stricken off. In larger cities the excess of names cannot be detached, as citizens are not familiar with the names and conditions of their neighbors. In country Districts it is otherwise.

(Signed) Yours &c.,
HORATIO SEYMOUR.

Congressional Nominations in Ohio.

CINCINNATI, July 6.

The Union Convention First District held here to-day, nominated Benj. Eggleston to Congress, the vote stood Eggleston 84, G. A. Chase 59, in Second District P. B. Hayes was nominated.

Federal Success in Arkansas

CAIRO, Aug. 6.

An officer of steamer Olive Branch states while that steamer was aground at Island 34 on the 3d, stragglers along the shore reported a fight at Osceola, Ark., between 800 rebels under Bowen, and a federal force, commander unknown, resulting in defeat of rebels with loss of many killed, wounded, prisoners, arms and equipments.

New Advertisements.

A COOK WANTED,
Who understands Cooking and Washing; also A BOY, from 14 to 16 years of age. Apply to
GEORGE BENZ,
au6-3t next door above P. O. Building.

WANTED,
A WOMAN OF EXPERIENCE, TO take charge of Children.
Enquire of D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.
au6-tl.

SUBSTITUTE WANTED.
Apply at this office between the hours of 10 and 12 A. M., and 2 and 5 P. M.
au4-tf

LARD OIL,
MACHINE OIL,
WHALE OIL.
For sale Wholesale or Retail, by
Vawter & Rose,
111 Third Street.
August 6, 1864.

CARBON OIL,
NAPTHA,
VARNISHES—full stock.
For sale to the Trade, by
Vawter & Rose,
111 Third Street.
August 6, 1864.

PAINT BRUSHES,
FULL STOCK COLORS—dry and in oil,
ARTISTS' MATERIALS,
For sale by
Vawter & Rose,
111 Third Street.
August 6, 1864. au7-2w

COLOGNES, POMADES, HAIR OILS AND DRESSINGS, TOILET POWDERS, SOAPS, COMBS, BRUSHES, &c.
In great variety, all of which we offer at prices reasonable for the times.
Vawter & Rose,
111 Third Street.
August 6, 1864.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that C. C. King and T. J. King have entered into partnership for the transaction of the Grocery and Provision business. The business will be conducted under the name of C. C. KING & BRO., at the old stand, corner of Fifth and Robert Streets.
C. C. KING,
T. J. KING.
St. Paul, August 1, 1864.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, I would solicit a continuance of the same, feeling confident that the new firm can offer greater inducements to purchasers. All claims or indebtedness will be settled by the above firm.
T. J. KING.
St. Paul, August 7, 1864. au7-tt

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.
Business Property on Third St.,
BETWEEN
WABASHAW AND JACKSON STS.
House and Lot in Brunson's Addition.
Lots in Kittson's Addition.
Improved and unimproved Property in all parts of the city.
Improved and unimproved farms and farming lands. Pine lands, &c., &c.
MORGAN & McCLOUD,
au7-tw REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

ADAMS' PATENT GRAINING MACHINE.
Williams & Bro. having secured the right of this Machine for
RAMSEY COUNTY,
Beg leave to inform the Public that we are now prepared to do GRAINING
Better, Cheaper and Quicker,
Than can possibly be done by the old method
This machine produces FAC SIMILES of the wood intended to be represented.
WILLIAMS & BROTHER,
General House & Sign Painters,
au4-dlf opp. P. O., 3d Street, St. Paul.

STEAMER ST. CLOUD,
Will leave St. Paul daily at half-past one o'clock for Carver, arriving at 6 P. M. Returning, will leave Carver at 5 A. M., and arrive at St. Paul at 10 A. M.
au2-tm HOUGHTON, Master.

BOARD WANTED.
A gentleman and wife wish plain board in a private family, about ten minutes walk from the Post Office. Address J. B. H., at this office, stating location and terms. jy31-tf

DR. H. VAN BUREN,
Office in Ingersoll's Block,
Third street, Saint Paul.
Office Hours from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. jy29-3m

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—
Valuable and desirable Levee Property—fronting Steamboat Landing between Sibley and Wacouta streets,
25 FEET FRONT AND 170 FEET DEEP,
with Warehouse. Apply to
LORENZO ALLIS,
jy9-tf Thompson's Block.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP—The co-partnership heretofore existing under the name of Drewry & Scotten has been this day dissolved by consent. The business in future will be carried on under the firm name of Drewry & Greig, who receive and pay all debts belonging to the late firm.
EDWARD DREWRY,
jy24-tf GEORGE SCOTTEN.

NOTICE TO BREWERS.
We have just received a suffient stock of Otsego County HOPS for the fall brewing.
L. B. & C GREIG, Sibley-st.
We shall have a full supply of 1864 Hops for the winter, which we shall sell at New York state prices, freight added. jy26 d2w

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
OFFICE OF TREASURER OF STATE, Saint Paul, August 1, 1864
Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., September 5th, 1864, for the delivery at the Capitolof
125 Cords of Wood.
The wood must be of good quality of body oak cut at least one year, and to be delivered as required by the State Treasurer.
Payment to be made in U. S. Notes.
CHARLES SCHEFFER,
au2-d&tw4w Treasurer of State.

These Bitters are prepared in pure Bourbon Whisky, from a combination of over twenty different kinds of roots, barks and herbs, which act in perfect concert one with the other, prepared from the original formula given by the great chief, Red Jacket, to Dr. Chapin, who used them successfully in his practice for many years, and by their use gained so great a popularity in the treatment and cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Sick and Nervous Headache, Fever and Ague, and all diseases arising from torpid liver and indigestion. Persons suffering from either of these loathsome diseases will find a sure cure by the use of these Bitters, which are perfectly pure and free from all those drugs and poisons usually put up in such preparations and palmed off on an unsuspecting public. A single trial will convince the most skeptical that in the RED JACKET there is virtue which no other Bitters possess.
They strengthen and invigorate the system.
They are unequaled for general debility.
They are a sure cure for dyspepsia.
They give a good and healthy appetite.
They assist digestion.
They are the best stimulant in existence.
They are a preventive of Fever and Ague.
They relieve constipation.
They cure nervous headache.
They are perfectly pure and palatable.
The Red Jacket Bitters are sold in quart bottles by all druggists and dealers throughout the country. Call for Red Jacket and take no other. Circulars to the trade supplied on application to
BENNETT PIETERS & CO.,
21 River Street, Chicago.
Sold by COOLEY, CARVER & Co. } Wholesale &
G. P. PEABODY } retail agents
VAWTER & ROSE, } for St. Paul.
au7-eowdtw&w-w f&su

General Headquarters, State of Minnesota.
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, St. Paul, Minn., August 5, 1864.
[SPECIAL ORDERS, NO. 46.]
I. Dr. J. H. Stewart, Dr. F. R. Smith and Dr. A. G. Brisbine, are hereby constituted a Medical Board for the purpose of examining applicants for the office of Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons in Minnesota Volunteer Regiments, as may come before said Board.
II. Said Board will meet at the Capitol, in the City of St. Paul, on the 22d and 23d of August, A. D. 1864, and report the result of their examination to this office.
By order of the Commander-in-Chief.
OSCAR MALMROS,
au6-d3tw1 Adjutant General.

New Advertisements.

TOBACCOS,
800 PACKAGES CHEWING AND SMOKING IN STORE.
For sale by
Chas. Weide & Bro.,
No. 137 Third Street.

CIGARS,
580,000 ON HAND: PRICES FROM $15 to $100 per Thousand.
For sale by
Chas. Weide & Bro.,
au7-2m No. 137 Third Street.

HORSES, WAGONS AND HARNESS AT AUCTION.
We will sell on Monday morning, at 10 o'clock, in front of our Store, one Span of Horses, one Light Double Wagon, one sett of Double Harness (nearly new), one two-seated Double Buggy; also one light Double Harness. Sale positive.
R. & J. M. WARNER,
au7-1t Auctioneers.

WHITNEY & BANKER.
REAL ESTATE,
—AND—
General Commission Agents.
Office: Third Street, Bridge Block.
CHAS. T. WHITNEY, Notary Public. | ISAAC H. BANKER, Surveyor & Engineer
au6-1y

OSCAR F. FORD, Justice of the Peace, Jackson-st., between 4th and 5th-sts., St. Paul, Minnesota. Collections for residents and non-resident promptly attended to. je18-6m

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office---Adjoining the Bridge.

Legislative District Union Convention---4th District.

The Union electors of the Fourth Legislative District of the State of Minnesota, are requested to meet in delegate Convention, at Anoka, in the County of Anoka, on **Wednesday the Seventeenth day of August** next, at eleven o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Senator and two candidates for Representatives in the Legislature of said State. The delegates must be bona fide residents of the counties to which they are accredited, and were apportioned at the last annual Convention as follows:

Anoka	7	Isanti	1
Benton	2	Sherburne	3
Hennepin East	12	Mille Lac	2
Manomin	1		

J. B. GILFILLAN,
F. M. STOWELL,
F. E. BALDWIN,
C. C. HOLMES,
O. B. STURTEVANT,
District Committee.

Dated July 23, 1864.

Legislative Union District Convention---6th District.

The Union electors of the Sixth Legislative District of the State of Minnesota, are requested to meet in delegate Convention, at Watertown, in Carver County, on THURSDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF SEPTEMBER next, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Senator and three candidates for Representatives in the Legislature of said State. The delegates must be bona fide residents of the counties to which they are accredited, and were apportioned at the last annual Convention as follows:

Wright	6	Carver	6
Meeker	2	McLeod	2
Kandyohi	1	Monongalia	1

F. G. MEALEY,
Chairman.

Dated July 30, 1864. au3-doawtd

GRANT.

Defects of the Grand Assault.

OPENING OF THE MINE.

The Union Forces Capture the Enemy's Works.

THEIR BLOODY REPULSE.

"SOME ONE HAS BLUNDERED."

N. Y. Times Special Correspondence.

HEAD Q'TRS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, July 30, 1864.

I am called to the fulfillment of an ungrateful task to-night. Instead of success and victory which the morning fairly promised, I have to write of disaster and defeat. To-day's brief history affords another striking proof of the uncertain issues of battle, showing how the shrewdest and most elaborate strategetic planning may be completely thwarted by an error or accident in tactics. To-day's disaster finds solution in the old story that "some one has blundered" in a manner "worse than a crime," but precisely who the blunderer is I do not know, and if I knew it would not devolve upon me at present to tell. A military tribunal must decide that point. Happily, however, the blunder is not irreparable. It fills us with poignant grief and disappointment, necessitates a long interval of delay before future operations, has lost to us the labor of a month's preparation, and worse than all this, has sacrificed thousands of lives. But the result does not dishearten the Army of the Potomac, and it should not depress the people. The soldiers who fought on Saturday have received the baptism of blood on other fields, and know how to bear reverses manfully, as they bear successes modestly. They bate not a jot or hope, and they only ask as the lesson of the country from to-day's mishap, that their thinned ranks shall be promptly reinforced. The army is still unfaltering in its faith, and will try and try again until the day of decisive victory.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE ASSAULT.

With the passage of the James was exhausted all possibilities of a movement by the left flank, with Richmond as the objective point. Nothing, therefore, remained to Gen. Grant, but to assault the rebel lines in front of him at Petersburg. The past six weeks have been devoted to preparation for this assault. From day to day, by the aid of the shovel and pick, our lines have been insidiously advanced by zig-zags and covered ways, until the outlying pickets of both armies have scarcely averaged 500 yards distance between them. Along portions of the line, the interval between the rifle-pits was scarcely 150 yards. The ground over which our advances have been made, is a series of natural fortifications, adding vastly to the difficulty of taking possession of it. Perhaps your readers will form a more perfect opinion of its features, if I tell them that it very much resembles Greenwood Cemetery in its profile. There are similar hills and eminences, sloping more or less precipitously into ravines which intersect at ever conceivable angle, and many of the elevations are thickly wooded. Over ground of this impracticable nature our men have sturdily fought and dug their way, driving the enemy before them, until only one hill remained for them to take to place our guns in a position commanding at easy range the town of Petersburg. It is known as Cemetery Hill. Its crest, frowning with guns, is not more than 800 yards distant from our advanced works, and its gently sloping sides are welted with long rows of earthworks, pitted with redoubts and redans, and ridged with serried salients and curtains and all the skillful defenses known to skillful military engineers.

THE PRELIMINARY STRATEGY.

The vital importance to us of this point will readily be admitted. To gain it by direct assault must necessarily cost many lives, but to gain it in the cheapest manner gave occasion for the display of that high strategy of which Gen. Grant has long proved himself the master. Therefore, it was that on Tuesday night last the 2d corps, under Gen. Hancock, and two divisions of cavalry under Gen. Sheridan, and another division under General Kautz, crossed the James river for the purpose of engaging the enemy, who, misled by some preliminary operations of Gen. Foster's command at Deep Bottom, and of a portion of the 19th corps at Strawberry Plains, a mile below, had a day or two earlier heavily reinforced the troops in the vicinity of Malvern Hill. The demonstration here had precisely the effect which Gen. Grant desired. Fearing a serious attack, Lee dispatched a column estimated at from twelve to fifteen thousand strong from before Petersburg, and the railroad between Petersburg and Richmond was kept busy on Friday and Friday night in transporting troops. To keep up the rebel general's delusion, an immense train of more than 400 empty covered wagons, mainly the transportation of the 6th Corps, crossed the Appomattox on Friday, in broad day light, in full view of the rebel signal lookouts at Bermuda Hundred, as if destined for the army at Deep Bottom. But on Friday night, as the rebels were hurriedly taking possession of their new line, the second Corps, and the cavalry were quietly withdrawn with an additional facility for rapid movement in a third pontoon bridge laid across the James in the afternoon. By day light this morning, these troops were nearly all in position to co-operate with the remainder of the army in the attack. The strategy was, therefore perfect, and no share of the reverse can be attributed to failure in this part of the programme.

All these strategems, too, were conducted with such secrecy, that information of their precise bearing was narrowed down to the circle of corps commanders. Until late on Friday night, few persons in the army were disposed to believe differently from what General Lee suspected, viz: that a movement upon Richmond was intended from the North side of the James, and were only undeceived, when, at 1 o'clock this morning, the troops were got into position for the assault.

TACTICAL DISPOSITIONS FOR ASSAULT.

The tactics of the movement were under Gen. Meade's direction. His arrangement of troops and order of battle was as follows: The 18th corps (Gen. Ord) was withdrawn on Thursday morning from its position on the extreme right, resting on the Appomattox, (being relieved by Mott's division of the 2d corps,) and massed in the rear of the 9th corps (Burnside's), the center of our line, in front of which the attack was to be initiated. The extreme left, held by the 5th corps (Warren's), was to be in readiness to advance as soon as Burnside pierced the works in front of him. Collaterally, but in unison with the advance of the infantry, every piece of siege artillery posted along the line was ordered to open simultaneously upon the enemy at a given signal made by the explosion of a mine containing eight tons of powder, which was placed directly beneath the rebel battery which Burnside was to assault. Not only were the siege pieces to open a fierce fire, but all the field artillery which could be got into position after the opening of the battle, was to advance as opportunity offered, and bring their batteries into play. Upon this awful fire of heavy guns, it was natural that great stress should be placed, in the expectation that the shock of its suddenness would have a demoralizing effect, and so make the way of the infantry easier. So far all was well arranged; success was promising, and much confidence was felt in the result.

THE MINE SPRUNG.

The time fixed for the assault was half-past two o'clock, when, without any moon and almost Cimmerian darkness would effectually shut out from the enemy the unavoidable stir and bustle of the troops as they got into position. But just here the first misfortune of the day occurred. Upon attempting to fire the mine the fuse or slow-match failed, and a nother was tried, I am told, with a similar result. The third fuse was successful in its mission, but the hour's delay made it broad daylight, and in consequence the enemy's suspicions were aroused. (at least along a portion of his front,) and we were robbed of the advantage of a surprise.

This was a very great misfortune. The army felt it to be such as they stood in suspense and silent impatience in the old gray of the morning, crouching on their arms. Of the effect of the explosion you have been already apprised. The mine has been talked of in the army for weeks, but only talked of with bated breath, although whisperings concerning it have been wafted over from the rebels. Clearly they did not know its precise locality, and few on our side, I suspect, were any wiser. It has been tacitly acknowledged as an improper subject for conversation, and the most curious have appeared to feel the propriety of checking themselves. The noise of the explosion was a dull, rumbling thud, preceded, I am told, by a few seconds, swaying and quaking of the ground in the immediate vicinity. The earth was rent along the entire course of the excavation heaving slowly and majestically to the surface, and folding sideways to exhibit a deep and yawning chasm, comparable, as much as anything else, to a river gorged with ice, and breaking up under the influence of a freshet.

But there was a grander effect than this observable also. Where the charge in burrow was heaviest, directly under the rebel work, an immense mass of dull red earth was thrown high in air, it three broad columns, diverging from a single base, and, to my mind, assuming the shape of a Prince of Wales' feather, of colossal proportions.

Those near the spot say that clods of earth weighing at least a ton, and cannon, and human forms, and gun carriages, and small arms, were all distinctly seen shooting upward in that fountain of horror, and fell again in shapeless and pulverized atoms.

The explosion fully accomplished what was intended. It demolished the six gun battery and its garrison of one regiment of South Carolina troops, and acted as the wedge which opened the way to the assault. Our men were to rush through this breach, and so beyond upon the second line of works which crown the crest of Cemetery Hill, thus compelling the enemy to evacuate the first line, or, what was more probable, to surrender under the fire of our artillery.

THE ARTILLERY FIRE.

The awful instant of the explosion had scarcely passed when the dull morning air was stagnant by the thunder of our artillery. From ninety-five pieces, niched in every hillside commanding the enemy's position, there belched out sheets of flame and milk-white smoke, while the shot and shell sped forward, screeching, howling, rumbling like the rushing of a hundred railroad trains. But why attempt to give an idea of such indescribable and awful sound? The sudden transition from utter silence to fiercest clamor was terrible. So the huge combat raged without sign of slackening for two long hours. At first the enemy was slow in replying to our fire, but gradually their pierces were brought into action, and in less than half an hour banks of angry smoke partially veiled the smoke from both sides,

THE FIERCE ASSAULT.

In accordance with the plan of battle, the first division of the ninth corps (Ledlie's) was made the assaulting column. Gen. Ledlie formed his troops into three lines of battle, having each a front of about six hundred. The second brigade of this division (Colonel Marshal), led the assault, followed by the first brigade (Gen. W. F. Bartlett), and the third line, made up of the third brigade (Col. Gould's.) The left of Ledlie's division was supported by Brig. Gen. Hartranff's brigade of the third division (Wilcox's) and his right by Gen. Griffin's brigade of Potter's division. The fourth division of the ninth corps (all negroes) was posted directly in the rear of the assaulting column, to press forward whenever practicable. The Fourteenth New York heavy artillery were the first to enter the breach made by the explosion. They bounded forward at the word, in the midst of the shock of the artillery, through the dense clouds of flying dust and clambering over the debris found hemselves violently pushed down into the yarning crate. The sight which there met them must have been appalling. Bodies of dead rebels crushed and mangled out of all resemblance to humanity, writhing and forms partly burried, arms protruding here and legs strugling there—a very hell of horor and torture, confined to a space fifty feet in length and half as many wide. But the time was not favorable to the play of humane promptings. This chaos of mangled humanity mixed with debris of implements and munitions of war must be unheeded. Enough for the storming party to do was found in exhuming two pieces of rebel cannon with their caissons and, in obedience to the law of self-preservation, turning these guns upon the enemy, who was throwing into the crater a shower of shells and minie balls from the hill beyond, and from points on either side, which they still held on this first line. Getting these pieces into position promptly, and under cover of their fire, the assaulting column was reformed and at the word of command dashed forward once more to storm the crest of the hill.

The bloody repulse was a task too great. They gallantly essayed it, and nearly gained the summit, subjected all the time to a withering fire, which increased in fierceness at every step, until they became the centre of a converging storm of shot and shell. Attacked on the right flank and the left flank, in front and rear, they were compelled to fall back to the partial protection of the crater, leaving their course thickly strewn with the dying and the dead.

The colored troops, upon the heels of this repulse, were ordered to charge and they moved out gallantly. A hundred yards gained and they wavered. *Then the 39th Maryland regiment, which led, became panic stricken and broke through the rear, spreading demoralization swiftly.* Their officers urged them entreated them, threatened them, but failed to rally them, and the mass, broken and shattered, swept back like a torrent into the crater which was already choked with white troops. The confusion incident to this wholesale crowding and crushing of the negro soldiers into the ranks of the white troops, very nearly caused the panic to spread. Had such been the result, it might have been fortunate, and many a brave fellow who afterwards fell might have escaped his fate. But at the moment the rebel fire, which had been murderously directed upon the place, materially slackened, and the white soldiers recovered their stamina. Our lines were once more straightened, and just in time to check an impetuous charge, which was afterwards repeated, and with a similar result of heavy loss to the assailants.

THE RETREAT.

So the morning waned. It became apparent, doubtless, that the position gained could not be held without more sacrifice of life than could well be afforded at this time. At any rate, this seems a fair inference, or the other corps would have been ordered to advance upon those portions of the first line still held by the enemy, and, as far as I can ascertain, no such order was given to retire—a matter not easy of execution, as to gain our works an open space must be traversed, over which one man in every twenty was to be brought down by the cross-fire which swept the spot.

I omitted to say that when the negro division advanced to the charge they were supported on the right of the Prince George Court House road by Turner's division of the 10th corps, gallantly advanced a long way beyond the spot where the negroes broke, and strove unavailingly to breast the storm of their retreat. The list of casualties in this division was heavy. I forward the names of those in hospital.

The losses on both sides, considering the numbers engaged, were very severe. The wounded in the hospitals are more than one thousand. Probably more than 1,800 were taken prisoners, and the killed would swell the list materially.

The losses in Ledlie's division are roughly put at from 1,200 to 1,500, though there are no correct means of getting at the facts as yet; competent judges say the day's operations has cost us between 4,000 and 5,000 men

The negro division alone lost fifty-three officers.

Brig. Gen. W. F. Bartlett was taken prisoner. He lost a leg at Port Hudson, and his artificial limb was broken by a mass of earth while he lay in the crater, rendering him unable to move, and his men could not bring him off except at the risk of certain death.

BURNSIDE'S MINE.

The Blowing Up of the Petersburg Fortifications,

The Plan of Construction.

From the New York Herald Correspondence.

NINTH ARMY CORPS,
BEFORE PETERSBURG, Va., July 27, 1864.

The work was commenced on the 25th of June last, as previously stated. Such was the secresy with which it was conducted that for a long time the project was unknown even to those at whose side it was going on. It is true that reports were in circulation of a mine; but nobody could speak certainly of the matter. So much doubt was there, indeed, that for a time it was disbelived that any such undertaking was on foot. One soldier in the breastworks, by whose side a ventilating shaft emerged, told his comrades in the most surprised manner that "there was a lot of fellows under him doing something; he knew there was, for he could hear 'em talk." To guard against indiscretion on the part of the pickets, to prevent any meeting of our soldiers with the rebels whereat the secret of the mine might be boastingly or imprudently disclosed, our pickets were ordered to fire continually Hence the never ending fusilade on the front of the Ninth corps, so incomprehensible to the other corps, and which was often referred to in newspaper paragraphs. The enemy, doubtless, suspected at first that the undermining was going on; but when several weeks elapsed without any demonstration their suspicions began to vanish, especially as their engineers must have thought the plan unfeasible.

PROGRESS OF THE WORK.

The progress of the work was necessarily very slow, and it was not until the 25th instant—just one month after inspection—that it was completed. At the outset one of the most important points was to ascertain the exact distance and bearing of the rebel fort. Working underground is literally working in the dark. By that particular process of surveying called "triangulation" these were arrived at. To be more explicit: distances were laid off upon the ground behind our works. From these lines as bases, and with the angles formed by lines extending in the direction of the fort, a simple geometrical problem was formed, the solution of which gave the required distance. Five different triangulations gave a result of five hundred and ten feet. The excavation was commenced in the side of the hill whereon our exterior line of work runs. The tunnel, or to use the technical term, "gallery," is about four and a half feet high, nearly as many feet wide at the bottom, and two feet wide at the top.

The usual army pick was not suited to the work, as its flukes were too broad to permit their swinging in the tunnel. This difficulty was easily overcome by filing down the flukes to the size of the regular mining pick. Water was met with not far from the entrance, and for a time gave no little trouble. The floor, however, was planked, and the sides and ceiling shoved up. A quicksand was met with and to obviate it, the range of the tunnel was curved upward, so that the latter half was several feet higher than at the entrance. The oozing of the water formed mud in several places, so that the regiment came from their daily labor bespattered and stained. In fact, it was easy during the past month to recognize a Forty-eighth man by his muddy boots. The earth, as fast as excavated, was conveyed in hand barrows made of cracker boxes or half barrels to the mouth, where it was emptied into bags, which was afterwards used on the top of the breastworks. In this manner no betraying accumulation of earth took place.

VENTILATION AND LIGHTING OF THE TUNNEL.

The ventilation of the tunnel was most ingeniously effected. Just within our interior line of works a shaft was sunk to the side of the tunnel, at its junction with which a fireplace was built, with a grating opening into the gallery. One end of a series of tubes made of pine boards, was inserted through the earth into this fireplace, where, as the air became rarified, and ascended, it created a "suction," or draft in the tubes connecting with the gallery. As fast as the tunnel progressed additional tubing was joined on, and followed the workmen step by step. The smoke from the fire could not, of course, be concealed; but, to withdraw attention from it, fires were kept burning at various points along the line. The lighting of the tunnel was effected simply by placing candles or lanterns along the walls at a distance of about twenty feet apart.

At length the end was reached, and the triangulation was abundantly verified in the noises overhead. The nailing of timber and planks could be distinctly heard, and left no doubt that the men were directly beneath the rebel fort. The enemy were evidently making a flooring for their artillery. As near as could be ascertained, the distance from the tunnel to the fort was twenty feet.

THE MINE.

After it was sufficiently evident that a point directly under the fort was reached, the construction of the mine was commenced. The angle of the fort projects towards our lines, and under this angle the tunnel diverged into two galleries, each running, as near as could be ascertained, under each side. It was the intention to make the mine consist of eight magazines, placed at intervals along these branch galleries, so that the entire length of the fort might be blown up, in place of one spot. Preliminary experiments were made by Col. Pleasants with cartridges of powder, which he inserted in the earth and ignited by a fuse. He ascertained that the work of making a breach would be more effectually secured by distributing the powder instead of putting it in bulk. In the latter case the explosion resulted in a deep and broad crater—in the former in a wide chasm. Where the cartridges—his miniature magazines—were not disconnected by packing, the tendency of the explosion was to find vent at the first hole. Hence he resorted to packing between the magazines, or, as it is technically known, "tamping."

THE MAGAZINES

are eight in number—four on either branch gallery. In some cases they are built in niches, and again right across the tunnel. They are two by two, and the explosion will result in four craters, tangent to, or intersecting each other.

THE TUBES.

The explosion will be effected through tubes of pine wood, six inches square, half filled with powder. These run along the bottom of the tunnel, and enter the magazines through openings made for them. Between each pair of magazines and over the tubing is the "tamping" of sand bags and logs.

THE FUSES.

The tubes extend only one hundred feet from the mine, thence they are connected with the mouth of the tunnel by fuses, the regular "sure fire" coal mining fuses of Pennsylvania being procured specially for the purpose.

CHARGING THE MINE.

The mine was charged to-day. *The quantity of powder used was six tons!* Pause, and think of it. Six tons! twelve thousand pounds! Imagine eight dry goods boxes (the magazines resemble them in size and shape) filled with powder, and you will have an idea of the mine. What a terrific spectacle is in store for us.

SHOCKING TRAGEDY.

Samuel Hallett Shot by Talcott, Gen. Fremont's Chief Engineer.

From the Leavenworth Conservative, 28th.

At fifteen minutes past one o'clock, yesterday afternoon, Samuel Hallet, the railroad contractor was shot and killed at Wyandotte. Mr. Hallett, while walking along the street, was shot in the back by Mr. Talcott. The latter immediately escaped on horseback, and pursuit of him was made by the civil officers.

Mr. Talcott is a railroad engineer. He was sent here by Gen. Fremont as chief engineer, and was dischaged by Hallett. Talcott afterwards wrote a letter to President Lincoln describing the chicanery of the Pacific Railway management. That was three months ago. Samuel Hallett, at Washington, telegraphed to his brother Thomas, at Wyandotte, to whip Talcott. The injunction was obeyed, and report says that Mr. Talcott, who is a small and feeble man, was heartlessly beaten.

The end of the whipping was the tragedy above recorded.

The New York *Express* contains the following obituary notice of Mr. Hallett:

The death of Sam'l Hallett, in Kansas, is now confirmed by telegrams received here. He was killed by Mr. Talbott, an engineer of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, over which Mr. Hallett had superintendence, and in consequence of some sharp disputes about money matters.

Mr. Hallett, though a young man, has made a large figure in this State. He came to this city from some place near Hornellsville, where he was a prominent man. In New York he engaged in a variety of speculations, among which was a Sub-Marine Company. He afterwards went to Spain, and in Madrid accomplished wonders, by inducing the Spaniards, among them the Duke of Salamanca, to subscribe largely for the extension of the Erie road, now the Great Western, a double guage, which is to end in St. Louis. It was mainly through Mr. Hallett's influence that the capital was got up for this great work.

Mr. Hallett returned to this country and became a prominent banker in Wall street, and it was understood that he had made large sums of money. It was through his house that the Indiana bonds about which so much was said a few years ago, were negotiated, and which was afterwards discovered to be some extent fraudulent. The Courts however, acquitted Mr. Hallett of the alleged participation in the fraud. Mr. H. left Wall street soon after this, went into the Union Pacific Railroad, and became a large contractor and owner, He and Gen. Fremont soon became the greatest of friends and cronies,—and soon after, the bitterest of enemies. They had a scene, one night in Jersey City, over baggage with bonds in it, which, if ever made public would be one of the most interesting chapters of the novel reading of the day. Hallett beat Fremont out and out in the contest, and drove Fremont from the Union Pacific Road, choosing his [H.'s] own Board of Directors.

What, as well as anything, shows the fickleness and uncertainty of life is, now in our possession, a long, showy card, beautifully engraved, inviting us to be present at the opening of the first section of the Union Pacific road, August 18th, at Weston, (Mo.)—to which is signed, in full life, "Samuel Hallett." The invitation reaches us after his death.

Mr. Hallett leaves a wife and family, now in Europe, who will deeply mourn his untimely death.

PROPOSALS FOR LOAN.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, JULY 25, 1864.

Notice is hereby given that subscriptions will be received by the Treasurer of the United States, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the National Banks designated and qualified as Depositaries and Financial Agents, for Treasury Notes payable three years from August 15, 1864, bearing interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum, with semi annual coupons attached, payable in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, redeemable after five and payable twenty years from August 15, 1867.

The Notes will be issued in denominations of fifty, one hundred, five hundred, one thousand, and five thousand dollars, and will be issued in blank, or payable to order, as they may be directed by the subscribers.

All subscreptions must be for fifty dollars, or some multiple of fifty dollors.

Duplicate certificates will be issued for all deposits. The party depositing must endorse upon the *original* certificate the denomination of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank or payable to order. When so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to this Department.

The notes will be transmitted to the owner free of trausportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificate of Deposit as they can be prepared.

Interest will be allowed to August 15 on all deposits made prior to that date, and will be paid by the Department upon receipt of the original certificates.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by this Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer, with whom the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposits.

Officers receiving deposits will see that the proper endorsements are made upon the original certificates.

All officers authorized to receive deposits are requested to give to applicants all desired information, and afford every facility for making subscriptions.

W. P. FESSENDEN,
Secretary of the Treasury.

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All direct from Custom House, at
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Inquire of E. S. Edgerton.
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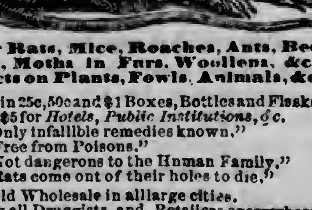

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Sept. 1:1y

NEW SPRING GOODS
AT
S. COMSTOCK & CO.'S,
NEW YORK STORE,
A LARGE VARIETY OF
NEW STYLES
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SHAWLS,
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BALMORAL SKIRTS,
SUN UMBRELLAS,
Both Silk and Gingham;
Cloths and Cassimeres, Fancy and Plain;
WHITE GOODS,
HOSIERY, DOMESTICS,
HATS AND CAPS,
STRAW GOODS,
FANCY AND PLAIN SILKS, &c.,
All in want of
DRY GOODS,
Will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.
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P. S.—We are selling our large stock of
CLOTHING,
Boots and Shoes at Cost,
As we are going out of that branch of Trade.
Please give us a call and we will suit you in the quality and price. my25

CLOTHING.

A FINE STOCK OF

Light Woollen and Linen Goods

At Low Figures.

MARSEILLES VESTS,

At old prices, These goods are a bargain.

In short we have a large stock of CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS AND GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS of all grades suited to the season, which we are selling at a small advance over cost.

All our Goods are MARKED DOWN

to the

LOWEST PRICE,

Which will be stated at once.

W. H. TEMPLE.
my1-ly Third-st.

Circular No. 25.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 26, 1864.

Persons not fit for military duty and not liable to draft, from age or other causes, have expressed a desire to be personally represented in the Army. In addition to the contributions they have made in the way of bounties, they propose to procure at their own expense, and present for enlistment, recruits to represent them in the service. Such practical potriotism is worthy of special commendation and encouragement. Provost Marshals, and all other officers acting under this Bureau, are ordered to furnish all facilities in their power to enlist and muster promptly the acceptable *representative recruits* presented, in accordance with the design herein set forth.

The name of the person whom the recruit represents, will be noted on the Enlistment and Descriptive Roll of the recruit, and will be carried forward from those papers to the other official records which form his military history.

Suitably prepared certificates of this *personal representation* in the service will be forwarded from this office, to be filled out and issued by Provost Marshals to the persons who put in *representative recruits.*

JAMES B. FRY,
Provost Marshal General.

WASHINGTON, June 28th, 1864.

Lt. Col. Averill, A. A. P. M. General:

I desire you to secure all the attention possible to Circular 25 from this office, in relation to Representative Recruits

These Recruits will, of course, be credited as others on the quotas for draft.

jy6-4w [Signed] JAS. B. FRY.

HAPPINESS OR MISERY?—THAT IS THE QUESTION.—The proprietors of the New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine have issued free FOUR of their most interesting Lectures on Marriage and its disqualifications, Nervous Debility, Premature Decline of Manhood, Loss of Energy and Vital Power.

These invaluable Lectures have been the means of enlightening and saving thousands, and will be forwarded free, on receipt of four stamps, by addressing SECRETARY, New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine, 618 Broadway, New York.
mh27-9m

Dry Goods.

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PACIFIC LAWNS

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Notwithstanding Gold is said to be quoted at 2.35, we have great confidence in

GREENBACKS,

And now propose to sell our entire stock of

Summer Dress Goods, &c., &c.,

AT APRIL PRICES,

FOR CASH ONLY

For the Next 60 Days.

We will not advance our prices as goods go up in New York, in order to

Close Out Our Entire Stock,

But no goods will be sold at the above low prices unless for the CASH ON DELIVERY.

CATHCART & CO.,

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my15-4m ST. PAUL, MIN.

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AND

All Kinds of Traveling Bags,

A large lot just received at

C. PROAL'S

SADDLERY WAREHOUSE,

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SOAP AND CANDLES,
Eagle-St., near Upper Levee.
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ST. PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA.
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Office hours from 8 to 10 A. M.
All letters to the office must inclose stamps to pay return postage. ROBERT P. LEWIS,
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☞ They are made of ingredients well known and approved by the medical profession, as having powerful tonic properties, are both palatable and pleasant with sufficient strengthening properties to correct the bilious derangement of the system, and act like a charm when taken according to direction, as a remedy for the following diseases:— Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Affections, Loss of Appetite, Lowness of Spirit, Sallow Complexion.

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FOR

Headache, Costiveness, and kindred diseases, arising from a disordered condition of the Stomach, Liver, or Bowels. Let every one try these agreeable Bitters; once tried and used, they will recommend them with confidence to all others who are in need of a wholesome, agreeable and effectual tonic. The rapidly increasing demand for these Bitters has induced me to give them publicity, so that thousands who have not used them, may try them and be convinced of their efficacy.

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☞ Ladies, who have tried and found most other "Stomach Bitters" too bitter, unpalatable and too highly medicated for their delicate taste, please give these a trial, and you will not be without them. They will give tone to the stomach, and strength to the whole system. ☞ If your druggist or tradesman has not got these Bitters, have him send for them. ☞ Remember the name, and take no other.

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DR. C. H. SWAIN, Proprietor.

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For a Medicine that will cure

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Coughs,
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WHOOPING COUGH,
Or Relieve Consumptive Cough,
As quick as
COE'S COUGH BALSAM.
Over Five Thousand Bottles

Have been sold in its native town, and not a SINGLE INSTANCE OF ITS FAILURE IS KNOWN.

We have, in our possession, any quantity of certificates, some of them from

Eminent Physicians,

Who have used it in their practice, and given it the pre-eminence over any other compound.

It Does Not Dry Up a Cough,

But loosens it, so as to enable the patient to expectorate freely.

TWO OR THREE DOSES WILL INVARIABLY CURE

Tickling in the Throat.

A half bottle has often completely cured the most

Stubborn Cough!!

And yet, though it is so sure and speedy in its operation, it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very agreeable to the taste, and may be administered to children of any age.

In cases of Croup we will Guarantee a Cure,

IF TAKEN IN SEASON.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

It is within the reach of all the price being

Only 25 Cents.

And if an investment and thorough trial does not "back up" the above statement, the money will be refunded. We say this, knowing its merits, and feel confident that one trial will secure for it a home in every household.

Do not waste away with Coughing, when so small an investment will cure you. It may be had of any respectable Druggist in town, who will furnish you with a circular of genuine certificates of cures it has made.

C. G. CLARK & CO., PROPRIETORS,
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GENERAL WESTERN AGENTS,
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Miscellaneous.

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☞ Mark packages "D. & M. R. R., via S Bridge." je25-3m

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We solicit a share of your patronage. You will buy from us if you examine our stock.

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146.

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CLOAKS, MANTILLAS

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JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS

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Which we will be glad to show to all

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Also, a general stock of

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I have just received by express a very fine assortment of

Ladies', Misses' and Children's
Fine Gaiters
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Which I can recommend with much confidence. Very small profits and very quick sales, is the order with me.

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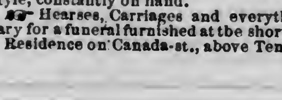

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☞ Hearses, Carriages and everything necessary for a funeral furnished at the shortest notice. Residence on Canada-st., above Tenth. feb17-1y

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Offer for sale a full stock of

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JAMAICA AND ST. CROIX RUM,
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And all other Articles in our line of business

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Goods delivered to all parts of the City free of charge. dec2'63-1y

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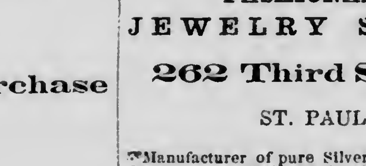

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JEWELRY STORE,
262 Third Street,
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Manufacturer of pure Silver Ware, and Solid Gold Jewelry, Hair Work, all kinds of Army Badges, &c. Also, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

Jewelry of all kinds, Diamonds, rich Silver Ware Plated Goods, &c., &c. The oldest established House in St. Paul.

My stock is now complete and much larger than any other establishment of the kind this side of Chicago. I have in store a very large assortment of American Watches, fresh from the factory, which will be sold at factory prices. Also, 100 cases of

SETH THOMAS' CLOCKS AND TIMEPIECES,

Of which I am the authorized Agent. Also, the largest wholesale stock of various kinds of

Yankee Clocks,

Which will be sold at a small advance from eastern prices. No pains will be spared to increase my large and extensive trade and meet the demands of all.

I never advertise goods that I have not got.

All Goods WARRANTED to be precisely as represented. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver.

☞ A full supply of Watch material always on hand. Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

All kinds of new wheels and parts of the Watch manufactured to order for the trade, at a reasonable discount.

Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, and near the Postoffice.

mh26-tf — D. C. GREENLEAF.

Miscellaneous.

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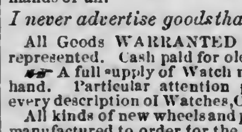

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Fourth Street, between Minnesota and Robert.
200 Coffins, walnut and stained, of the latest style, at a slight advance on cost. Hearses and Carriages furnished when desired. Try me. my26

PORTABLE LEMONADE.
Prepared by Preston & Merrill, Boston.
For sale by
feb28-1y — **J. I. BEAUMONT.**

TOBACCO.
Favorite Brands of Smoking and Chewing.
For sale by
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CONDENSED COFFEE.
Prepared by Lewis & Bro., Boston, combine with the purest Milk and best Refined Sugar.
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PROFESSOR LEONARD'S
NECTAR BITTERS,
Are for sale only by
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FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.

jy3 — J. C. BURBANK & CO.

MARVIN'S
Crockery Importing House,
FOR SPRING AND SUMMER OF 1864.
On hand, and to arrive, a large and complete stock of
CROCKERY,
China and Glassware,
CARBON OIL
AND
LAMP GOODS,
Of every description.
Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery, Silver Plated and
Brittannia Ware,
Water Coolers, Japanned Toilet Sets, Tea Trays, &c., &c.
RICHARD MARVIN,
189 and 191 Third-st., and Bench-st.,
sept29 — near the Bridge.

The Saint Paul Press.

SAINT PAUL, AUGUST 7, 1864.

SHERMAN.

The Great Victory of Gen. Logan's Corps.

More Brilliant than any of its Predecessors.

The 15th Army Corps Whips the Whole Rebel Army.

Correspondent of the Chicago Tribune.

NASHVILLE, July 31, 1864.

Gen Logan's 15th Corps has again added to the imperishable honors won on many a bloody field before. It has met the enemy again, and routed them—fearfully routed them—with little loss to itself. The battle of the 28th was more brilliant than any of its predecessors from the fact that the whole rebel army was massed against a single corps, with a view, if possible, of breaking it, and getting at our communications in the vicinity of the Chattachooche.

The army of the late lamented McPherson, which for so long a time held a position on our left, had been ordered to take up a position on our right, and had executed the movement with great skill and celerity during the night of the 27th, so that by moving they had not only reached their new position, but had fortified it strongly, and were prepared to receive any attack which might be made.

The rebels, early in the morning, discovered that some change had been made in our position, but were unable to make out its character, and immediately commenced demonstrations on our right.—Indeed there is reason to believe they thought that wing to have been weakened rather than strengthened, and Hood thought to take advantage of it. He believed himself able to flank Sherman and make him abandon the works he could not force, after two terrible battles; and with that view he massed troops as already indicated; and his dispositions evince that he posseses no mean odor of military talent. Had his designs succeeded, he would have so interrupted Sherman's communications, that that commander would have been compelled to give battle at a disadvantage, and on Hood's own terms; and though he would doubtless have been victorious, he would have reaped comparatively few of the fruits that attend success. Sherman is determined, when he takes the offensive, to be able to annihilate the rebels, and to make the necessary disposition of his troops, time is required.

THE ASSAULT.

The skirmishing commenced early in the morning, but several hours were consumed in the preliminaries. Loring's corps was on the left, and it was to it that the chief flanking movements were assigned; while nearly all the remainder of the rebel army was massed directly in front of Logan, a few brigades extended farther to the right, and confronting Dodge. The reason of Hood's extreme caution was his entire ignorance of the strength of the opposing forces. Was it only a brigade left to protect communications? He doubtless believed so. But when once his army was on the move, he was not long in discovering his mistake.

The assailants, after driving in our pickets, moved up steadily and with a steady step, opening out when within four hundred yards of our fortification. The rebel General Hood superintended the movement, and was seen riding up and down the lines encouraging his men and pointing out the easy victory he anticipated, while his subordinates were equally busy in urging the lines forward.

Along our lines they observed a General and his staff moving slowly and halting, as if to confer with every regimental commander, but not a head was seen above the works, and for aught the assailants positively knew, they were tenantless, save by the few pickets and skirmishers they had driven in and seen mount over the entrenchments.

They, however, suspected, from the frequent pauses of the General in question, that there was a garrison behind the embankments before them, and they were right. The commander in question was Gen. Logan. There was a storm of bullets flew around him; he wavered not, but continued his movements down the lines.

"Keep your men here," was his order to each regimental commander, "till the rebels are within easy range, then let no shot be thrown away."

Meeting no force, the assailants took courage, and when within two hundred yards, raised a tremendous yell and started on the double-quick, but at that instant the signal was given, and every battery, double-shotted with canister, was let loose, and the apparently deserted fortifications were lined with heads, and at every foot a shining musket was aimed at the assailants.

I have frequently read of the murderous fire poured forth from the heights of Bunker Hill and from behind the cotton bales at New Orleans; but how feeble these with the destroying volley which sent, in a single instant, hundreds of men into eternity, and laid thousands upon the earth maimed—many of them for life—on the plains before Atlanta.

The human tide which flowed on with apparently irresistable force, now ebbed and flowed back in terror and dismay. They awaited no second fire; another, and the army would have been nearly destroyed; they therefore sought shelter, as speedily as possible, beyond the reach of our guns.

Prisoners stated that at this juncture Hood had great difficulty in rallying his troops; but finally they were brought a second time to the charge; but this time they advanced cautiously, noiselessly, and with their wonted confidence. In the hundreds of their comrades lying scattered upon the ground, they saw, as in a magic mirror, their own fate; and that fate was met by other thousands before the dreadful carnage ceased.

By this time Loring had tried our flank, but it was not unprotected, and his troops were repulsed at every point, with great loss, he, himself very severely, some say mortally wounded, while leading the charge. He had a bad record; his course at New Orleans was looked upon with suspicion; and from that hour he had held but a subordinate position in the field; and he determined by his courage on that day, to redeem his wounded honor. But it is probable his life paid the forfeit.

Skirmishing, too, had commenced in front of Dodge's corps, but it was only heavy skirmishing, as there was no serious attempt to make a charge.

The main advance however, continued, the soldiers lying down, and firing and then rising, advancing a short distance, and falling down again; but all would not avail; in two hours the field was clear of all combattants, and only occupied by the dead, the dying and the severely wounded; the assault had been abandoned; Hood had returned to his works.

BURYING THE DEAD, &c.

When once it was discovered that the rebels had finally retreated our men at once commenced burying the dead, and taking care of the wounded. Up to this time 713 bodies have been interred; but it believed that at least 100 were carried away by the rebels. Over 1,000 severely wounded were left in our hands, and estimating the loss, in the proper proportion of wounded to dead it could not be much less than 6,000; indeed Gen. Howard's second estimate exceeds these figures.

Our loss is 592, of whom 89 were killed. Of the loss, Logan's corps had 508. Three rebel Generals, Loring, S. D. Lee and Stewart, were severely wounded—the first named perhaps mortally.

These particulars—and they are reliable—are all that have yet reached us of that bloody day, and brilliant victory. There can be no doubt but the rebel army is completely paralyzed. Since we crossed the Chattahoochee the relative losses—up to this time, have been about as follows:

Union,	4,500
Rebel	25,000

These figures are no guesses, but are derived from official sources. You ought to see the prisoners pass through here; and more, you ought to see the faces of the rebel sympathizers.

A Strange Episode in the Life of a Soldier.

He Falls Heir to a Fortune.—A Word of Advice to Young Men.

From the Detroit Free Press.

At the first battle of Bull Run there was a soldier by the name of Wilson, who, like many others on that memorable occasion, straggled away from his command. After walking, or rather running for several hours, he became very much fatigued, and after taking very good precaution that there were no rebels either within sound or sight, he lay down to sleep by the side of a fence, and slept soundly and sweetly during the night. Late in the morning when the sun was near midnoon, he woke to find himself in a strange land, and perhaps among the bitterest enemies of the country. But the demand of hunger soon silenced the voice of prudence and caution. Seeing a stately mansion on a hill in the distance, surrounded by beautiful parks and meadows, orchards and evergreens, artificial fountains and natural streams of clear running water, in fact everything to show that it was one of the first class old Virginia plantations, the home of courtly elegance and refinement.

Our soldier, tired, with a weary step and a fainting, famishing heart, knocked at the door of the mansion He was cordially received, for the old Virginia planter was faithful among the faithful few. He remained long enough to recruit his wasted energies and get information as to the most direct route to Washington. But the name of the young soldier was not forgotten by the planter, nor his manly bearing and genial temperament. The soldier re-enlisted in another regiment, and at the second battle of Bull Run was severely though not dangerously wounded. He was taken to the hospital at Washington. His old Virginia friend learned of his illness. He sent to the hospital and obtained an order for permission to take him to his own home. He was removed, when through the kindness of the planter and the attentions of his daughter the young man gradually recovered. A tender regard sprung up between the young lady and the young soldier, and to cut very short the turn the story in such cases made and provided, usually takes, they were betrothed. The soldier returned to his northern home on furlough. While here he learned of the sudden and severe indisposition of her who was soon to become his bride. He hastened to her side, and buried her corpse. The old man before many weeks had elapsed told the young man that he intended to make him his heir, that he had no children left, and no relatives, except those who were in rebellion, and that he should now share with him his estates. He at once gave him a deed to a considerable property in Chicago. The young man a few weeks since visited that modern miracle and Babylon combined, and found that his little Chicago fortune would realize the handsome sum of $200,000, being offered $60,000 for a single block to which he had fallen heir to. But this is not all in the strange and eventful story. The old man has but recently died leaving all his fortune to this young Union soldier, which is now known to be over $800,000.

This "ower true tale" we know will sound like fiction; but had not the facts come to us well substantiated, we should not have given them publicity. It certainly illustrates our theory that fact is more remarkable than fiction. To young men, single men, we would say, enlist in the armies, even as our young soldier friend did, and you will thus ensure from us, your stay at home neighbors and friends, our lasting gratitude for having removed from us the unpleasant sensation of a draft, and you may stumble upon just such a fortune as that of our friend.

Railroads.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD
FOR
CHICAGO, NEW YORK, BOSTON, ST. LOUIS, CAIRO, MEMPHIS, AND ALL PARTS OF THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Two Daily Trains leave Dunleith on arrival of steamers from St. Paul and intermediate points.

Day Express 6.30 A. M. (Sundays excepted) arriving at Chicago at 3.45 P. M.; Fulton at 4.00 P. M.; Burlington at 8.05 P. M.; Quincy at 10.15 P. M.; St Louis 6.10 A. M.; Indianapolis at 3.40 A. M.; Cairo at 5 00 A. M., and Cincinnati at 10.15 A. M.

Night Express at 6.15 P. M. (Saturdays excepted) arriving at Chicago 3 10 A. M.; Fulton at 3 00; Burlington at 7 00 A. M.; Quincy at 9.35 A. M.; Keokuk at 12.00 M.; St. Louis at 1.15 P. M.; Indianapolis 7.00 P. M.; Cairo 5.00 P M.; Cincinnati 12.15 A. M.

Trains connect at Chicago with all Eastern Lines for Buffalo, New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Eastern Cities. Steamers leave Cairo every evening for Memphis. Passengers for St. Louis, Cairo and intermediate points will find this the only direct route.

Passengers for Chicago and Eastern Cities will find this the most comfortable route.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.

☞ For through Tickets, apply to
ORRIN CURTIS, St. Paul.
W. P. JOHNSON, Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Chicago
W. A. GREEN, Traveling Agent.
W. R. ARTHUR.
jy7-4m — Gen'l Sup't, Chicago.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAIL ROAD.
Great Central Route

To New York, New England and the Canadas.

On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 15th, 1863, trains leave the Great Central Union Depot, foot of Lake street, as follows:

6.30 a. m.—(Sundays excepted,) arrives at Detroit at 6.30 P. M.; Toronto 4.05 A. M.; Suspension Bridge 4.05 A. M.; Buffalo, 4.30 A. M.; Albany, 3.45 P. M.; New York, 9.30 P. M.; Boston, 12.50 A. M.

5.40 p. m.—(Saturdays excepted.) arrives at Detroit at 6.00 A. M.; Toronto, 4.45 P. M.; Suspension Bridge, 4.45 P. M.; Buffalo, 5.00 P. M.; Albany, 5.45 A. M.; New York, 11.50 A. M.; Boston, 4.00 P. M.

10.00 p. m.—(Saturdays and Sundays excepted,) arrives at Detroit 10.00 A. M.; Toronto, 9.05 P. M.; Suspension Bridge, 9.10 P. M.; Albany, 8.40 A. M.; New York, 2 45 P. M.; Boston 5.00 P. M.

Cincinnati trains, via M. C. Railroad, leave Chicago at 6.30 A. M., Mail Train; 10 P. M. Fast Express.

The 10 P. M. train leaving Chicago runs through to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage

RUTTAN'S PATENT VENTILATING AND WARMING APPARATUS on all Cars of this Company. An elegant Smokers' Car, with Euchre Tables, has lately been added to our Day Trains.

Patent Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.

Baggage Checked Through.

☞ Through tickets for sale at all Principal Railroad Offices in the West, at the General Office, corner Lake and Dearborn streets, (under the Tremont House,) Chicago, and at the Depot.

R. N. RICE, General Superintendent.
H. C. WENTWORTH,
my5-tf — Gen'l Western Pass. Ag't, Chicago

W. A. GORMAN, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, has resumed practice. Office over Edgerton's Bank. ly6-d &w3m

Burbank's Column.

1864.

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of our old customers, and the public generally to the following advertisement, comprising some of the leading articles, which, (with increased facilities,) we offer to the trade:

500 bbls. Rectified Whisky.
100 bbls. Old Rye and Bourbon Whisky.
10 bbls. Holland Gin.
20 bbls. Neutral Spirits.
10 pipes and eighths do. Cognac Brandy.
25 ¼ pipes Cherry, Madeira and Port Wine.
50 baskets Champagne.
60 cases Claret and Sauterne Wine.
500 M choice brands Cigars.
300 cases Cove Oysters.
50 cases ¼ and ½ Sardines.
50 packages Prunes.
10 bbls. Zante Currants.
50 hogsheads Brown Sugar.
250 bbls. Refined Sugar.
200 packages Molasses and Syrups.
25 bags Pepper and Spice.
250 boxes Government do., assorted.
500 M G. D. Caps.
1000 sacks Salt.
15000 lbs. Bar Lead.
100 boxes Babbitt's and De Land's Saleratus.
1000 kegs of Nails and Spikes.
500 boxes assorted Window Glass.
25 cases Flasks.
500 coils Manilla Rope.
100 dozen Bed Cords.
25 pairs assorted Blocks.
50 bales Oakum.
10 barrels Pitch.
1000 packages Wagon Gear.
100 barrels Carbon Oil.
500 dozen Painted Pails and Tubs.
100 barrels Dried Fruits, assorted.
250 packages assorted Teas.
25 sacks Rio Coffee.
100 barrels Ground Coffee.
50 sacks Old Government Java Coffee.
300 packages, assorted brands, Plug Tobacco.
200 barrels Fine Cut Smoking Tobacco.
40 kegs Gold Leaf Tobacco.
250 boxes Soap.
200 boxes assorted Candles.

"SAMPLES"

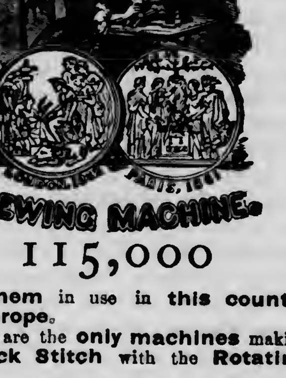
Of the above articles our friends will always find us ready and willing to shew them.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

Corner of Lower Levee and Sibley street,
my21-tf — St. Paul, Minnesota.

Sewing Machines.

Wheeler & Wilson's



115,000

Of **them** in use in **this country** and **Europe.**

These are the **only machines** making the **Lock Stitch** with the **Rotating Hook.**

Are **profitable** and **available**, a **life time.**

Equal to **ten seamstresses.**

An **annual dividend** of 100 to 500 per cent. (on their cost) may be obtained in use—by **their possessor.**

The **Glass Cloth-Presser,** (so popular,) can only be had with these Machines.

F. M. JOHNSON, Agent,
jy14 — 264 Third street, St. Paul.

Agencies.

M. P. NICHOLS,
General Insurance Agent,
THIRD-ST.,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Policies issued in the following New York Companies:

Lorillard, Metropolitan
Niagara, Phenix,
AND MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INS. CO., OF NEW JERSEY.

☞ Combined cash assets over **$6,500,000**
dec11-t nov10'64

FOR SALE.

Store and dwelling on Jackson street, corner of Ninth. Enquire of
W. C. MORRISON, or
MORGAN & McCLOUD,
e15-tf — Real Estate Agents.

PIONEER FOUNDRY AND AGRICULTURAL WORKS,
ST. PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA,

Manufactures all kinds of Machinery, Steam Engines, Horse Powers, Mill and Machine Castings of all descriptions. Having the largest assortment of Patterns of any establishment in this State, we are prepared to do all kinds of Iron and Brass Casting, of finishing, promptly, at the lowest Eastern rates. Particular attention given to Threshing Machine, Steam Engine and Boiler repairing.

au11 — GILMAN & CO.

NEW BOOKS.

McClellan's Reports, bound, price $2.50.
Counsel and Comfort, by the Country Parson $1.50.
The Campaigner, by Jean Paul, $1.50.
Warrington, by author of Rutlage, $1.50.
Industrial Biography, by Smiles, $1.25.
Hannah Thursby, by Bayard Taylor, $1.50.
Game of Authors and Poets, Soldiers' Portfolios, Casey's Infantry Tactics, Cook's Cavalry Tactics. New supplies of the above

At Combs' Book Store,
POST OFFICE BUILDING.

☞ An elegant French edition of Fleming & Tibbin's English and French Dictionary, 2 vols. For sale at a bargain, at
jan29 — COMBS' BOOKSTORE.

CHAMPAGNES.
Heidsick, Mumm's,
De St. Marceaux,
And other standard brands at
COOLEY, CARVER & CO'S

Miscellaneous.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO SETTLERS ON RAILROAD LANDS.

OFFICE FIRST DIVISION ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC R. R. Co., Land Department, St. Paul, April 26, 1864.

Notice is hereby given to all persons claiming lands granted to the Territory of Minnesota by act of Congress, approved March 3d, 1857, to aid in the construction of a line of railroad from Stillwater by way of St. Paul and St. Anthony to a point between the foot of Big Stone Lake and the mouth of Sioux Wood River, by virtue of settlements made at and prior to the time when the line of said road was definitely fixed, with a view to pre-empt and who have continued to occupy the same, that this company has acquired the title to the lands in ranges twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five and twenty-six, being the lands in the counties of Hennepin, Carver and Wright, and that all persons claiming the right to purchase said lands at Government price, must make application therefor and proof of their right to purchase, within six months from date hereof at this office.

GEORGE L. BECKER,
Land Commissioner, First Division,
ap26-tf — St. Paul and Pacific R. R. Co.

1864. 1864. 1864.
Winter Arrangement.
MINNESOTA STAGE COMPANY.
PASSENGER LINE.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL:

For Hastings, Red Wing, Lake City, Reed's Wabashaw, Minneiska, Winona, and La Crosse at 6½ o'clock A. M.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordan, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato. Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.

For Indnstriana, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St. Cloud—Daily, at 7 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, Fort Abercrombie, Mondays and Thursdays at 7 o'clock A. M.

For Little Canada, Columbus, Sunrise City—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.
ap21-d1y — Proprietors

FREDERICK ALBRECHT,
WATCHMAKER,
Third Street.
OPPOSITE JUSTICE, FOREPAUGH & CO.'S DRY GOODS STORE.

Would respectfully announce to the public, that he is now prepared to do all kinds of Watch, Clocks, and Jewelry repairing, having worked in some of the largest shops in the East and also in Europe, and perfected himself there in the trade and having a complete set of tools with all new improvements, he is enabled to do work as good and cheap as any body out west He also keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of Watches and American Clocks.

☞ Especial attention paid to work for the trade, which will be done at the lowest rates.

je29 tf

NORTH-WESTERN STEAM
BAKERY
AND
Confectionery Manufactory.

We take pleasure in informing the citizens of Minnesota and the whole North-West that we are now prepared to furnish, at the shortest possible notice, and upon the most reasonable terms, every variety of

BREAD, CRACKERS,
Cakes, &c., &c.,

Ever made in any first-class Steam Bakery. Having all the necessary machinery and using none but the best materials, we do not hesitate to say that we can fill any and all orders promptly and to the satisfaction of all who may favor us with their patronage. Baking of every description done to order. Goods delivered in the city free of charge. Our city Bread Wagon will call upon families at any hour of the day. Please call at our office and leave your orders. We invite every one to call and examine our establishment.

Particular attention paid to country orders.

☞ We are prepared to fill Government contracts at the shortest notice.

my22-1y — WATSON, DENSMORE & CO.

DR. DE MONTREVILLE,
DENTIST,
OFFICE ON THIRD STREET,
FIRST BUILDING WEST OF POST OFFICE,
ST. PAUL, MIN.
mh1-1y

MRS. D. O. OAKES

Has taken the large and commodius House formerly known as the "Central House," corner of Minnesota and Bench Sts., fronting the River. The same has been neatly fitted and furnished. She is now prepared to receive boarders by the day or week. And also to let Rooms furnished or unfurnished.

my29-2m. — MRS. D. O. OAKES

$100 PER MONTH.—ACTIVE AND RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED IN THE ARMY AND EVERYWHERE ELSE, IN THE MOST LUCRATIVE BUSINESS KNOWN. Honorable and no risks. Address or apply to

T. & H. GAUGHAN,
jy3-3m — 116 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CORDAGE, SLEIGH SHOES AND FANNING MILLS.

For sale by
je14-tf — NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

TO THE SICK AND CONVALESCENT.—ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL.—We would respectfully call the attention of the public to the above named Hospital, under the charge of the Sisters of St. Joseph. This institution is pleasantly situated on Ninth street, in the city of St. Paul; it has now been receiving patients for some time, and has fully proved worthy of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon it. The sick and convalescent will ever find there a *home*, with, as much as possible, the attentions and cares of the family circle. The charges are moderate; private rooms can be had if desired; any physician wished for will attend. For further particulars, apply to SR. ALPHONSE,
jy17-3m — at the Hospital.

Breweries.

NORTH WESTERN
Ale and Porter Brewery.
ST. PAUL............MINNESOTA.
DREWRY & GREIG,
Brewers of
Stock and Cream Ale and Porter.

Delivered to any part of the city in Barrels, Half and Quarter Barrels.

ALSO

Bottled Ale & Porter
EXPRESSLY FOR HOTEL AND FAMILY USE.

☞ Orders from the Country solicited.
☞ All orders left at the Warehouse of L. B. & C. GREIG will be attended to.

EDWARD DREWRY,
L. B. GREIG,
jan5-1y — CHARLES GREIG.

CHICAGO BREWERY.

LILL & DIVERSY,
BREWERS OF
LILL'S STOCK
AND
Cream Pale Ale,
LAGER BEER,
PORTER AND BROWN STOUT.
FOR SALE BY
William Constans,
mh26-1y — AGENT, ST. PAUL.

WANTED.

ONE DOLLAR FOR ONE RECEIPT, OR THREE DOLLARS FOR FOUR RECEIPTS

For making as many kinds of

Articles of Every Day Use

In almost every family, by means of which can be saved nine-tenths of the money used in buying the articles. Any one having the receipts, can do a good business in manufacturing and selling the articles in any town, or neighborhood. Address all orders to Box 453 Milwaukee, Wisconsin. jy7-3m

Hardware.

SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS
WILL BE OFFERED TO ALL
Purchasers of Stove,
STOVE WARE,
TINNERS' STOCK, &c.

TIN WARE sold to the trade at Chicago prices
Also, sole agent for

P. P. STEWART'S
CELEBRATED SUMMER AND WINTER
Cooking Stove,
Which Has No Equal.

It will pay for itself in the saving of fuel, besides the many comforts and conveniences it affords to all good Housewives.

ALL STOVES ARE WARRANTED TO GIVE PERFECT SATISFACTION.

☞ Call and examine Stock and Prices. ☜

N. B. HARWOOD.
mh26-1y

G. W. NICOLS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Hardware, Stoves and Tinware,
TINNERS' STOCK, FARMING IMPLEMENTS, ETC., ETC.,

Are now receiving a large and handsome assortment of goods in their line, to which the attention of purchasers is invited.

Having secured the services of a first-rate mechanic from an Eastern city, as foreman in the manufacturing department of their business, they give particular attention to

Plumbing, Roofing, Guttering,
And all work of that sort.
☞ Warranted to give satisfaction.
feb17-1y — 340 Third Street.

CARBON OIL:
Carbon Oil by the Barrel.
For sale low.
je5 tf — NICOLS, DEAN & CO

DEERE'S
CELEBRATED
MOLINE PLOWS,
For sale by
NICOLS, DEAN & CO.,
my20-tf — Agents for St. Paul.

SHEET IRON, TIN PLATE, COPPER BOTTOMS,
ZINC AND TINNERS' STOCK,
For sale by
NICOLS, DEAN & CO. ap24-1y

Hotels.

SAWYER HOUSE.
Corner of Myrtle and Second-Sts.,
STILLWATER, MINNESOTA.
A. & J. LOWEL, - - - Proprietors

This House has recently been renovated and refurnished throughout; is desirably located, being convenient to the business portion of the city, and commanding a full view of Lake St. Croix, the most beautiful sheet of water in the North-west, together with the romantic surroundings of the city. The tables are furnished with the greatest variety and the choicest the market affords; and no attention will be wanting to render the stay of guests every way pleasant. On the arrival of boats, carriages will be in waiting to convey guests to and from the house, free of charge. As a place of SUMMER RESORT, the city of Stillwater and its surroundings present attractions excelled by few other points in the country. Innumerable Lakes abound within convenient drive of the city, plentifully supplied with all kinds of Fish, and the prairies and surrounding forests abound with game, desirable requisites to pleasure-seekers and tourists. Boats run regularly to the celebrated Falls of St. Croix, passing through the most wild and romantic scenery in the western country, and connect with all the Mississippi steamers. Coaches run regularly between this city and St. Paul, and all the adjacent towns. Lake St. Croix is a magnificent sheet of water—being 30 miles in length, and from ¾ to 3 miles in width. A good bar, stocked with the choicest liquors, attached to the house.

☞ Terms as low as at any other first-class Hotel. ap2-tf

WESTCHESTER HOUSE,
Corner Broome-St. and Bowery,
NEW YORK.
On the European plan. Accommodations for two hundred guests.
je21-1y — J. F. DARROW, Proprietor.

FRENCH'S HOTEL,
On the European Plan,
Opposite the City Hall Park, COR. OF FRANKFORT STREET, NEW YORK.

Spacious Refectory, Bath Rooms, and Barber Shop, Bed-Rooms warmed gratis, and only one bed in a room. Do not believe runners or hackmen who say we are full. Servants are not allowed to receive perquisites. ap19-1y

Musical Instruments, &c.

MUNGER BROS.,
Music Dealers
Concert Hall Block,
Third Street, St. Paul, Minnesota'
SOLE AGENTS FOR
STEINWAY & SONS,
CHICKERING,
United Piano Fortes,
CALENBORG & VAUPEL,
FISCHER'S AND
GROVESTEIN'S PIANOS

Also, **Prince's** Melodeons and School Organs and **Mason & Hamlin's** Cabinet Organs and Melodeons. All the above instruments at Manufacturers' prices.

We keep constantly on hand the *only complete stock of Sheet Music, Musical Instruments and Musical Merchandise in the North-West.*

☞ Church Organs, Melodeons and Pianos tuned and repaired.

N. B.—All Instruments sold by us are fully warranted. jan29-1y

PIANOS AND MELODEONS.
F. O. WILDER, & CO.

Dealers in Piano-Fortes, Melodeons, Harmoniums, Cabinet Organs, Sheet Music, Music Books, &c., &c., No. 230 Third-st., corner of St. Peter-st., St. Paul, Minnesota. Agents for the celebrated A. M. McPhail & Co.'s Star and Grand Scale Pianos, Also, the Prior Gem

Mr. Wilder is a Piano Maker, and has been in the business over 20 years, and will sell nothing but first-class Instruments. Every instrument will be warranted, and all Pianos sold by the firm will be kept in tune one year free of charge, if within a reasonable distance.

☞ Pianos and Melodeons tuned and repaired. Lesson given on the Piano and Melodeon.
no26-d&w1y

300 MEN.
WANTED,

Three Hundred Men, to work on the
LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD.

Apply on the work, or at the office of William Branch, on Seventh Street, near Olive, immediately.

WILLIAM BRANCH.
June 22, 1864. — e22-tf

BRING IN YOUR OLD RAGS.
Bring in your Old Copper!
Bring in your Old Brass!
Bring in your Old Pewter
Bring in your Old Iron!
Bring in your Old Lead!
Bring in your Old Zinc!
And get the highest price, in CASH!
mar14-tf — WEST & CO., Robert-st., St. Paul.

THE CITY.

OUR QUOTA.

HOW IT MAY BE REDUCED.

Only One Week Left.

We yesterday urged all who had any cause for exemption, to go to the Provost Marshal's office, and get their names stricken off the list. The necessity for this is evident.

The quota of this District (2d congressional) is 2800. To furnish that number an enrollment of 17,750 which would be one man in 6 1-3. But so many of the country districts sent in their halt, maimed and decrept men to get exempted, that the enrolment was reduced to 15,500, making the draft one in 5 1-2.

But from the city of St. Paul almost no body went to get exempted. The consequence was that our enrolment (2,100) remains almost as large as it was before, and the exemptions in the country throws an additional burden on us.—Thus, while our quota before would have been 326, it is now 380.

It is thus evident that we must reduce our enrollment as the country districts have, by getting every unsound or non-liable man exempted before August 15th, or we will have to raise forty or fifty more men than if we did.

This is a matter of too much importance to be passed by. All are interested, for if we have to raise forty men above our fair share, the city loses 8 or $10,000 which can as easily as not be saved by immediate action.

The time is short. Only one more week remains. During this week let every man who has any cause of exemption go and procure it. And if you know of any one who should get it done, but does not know of these facts, urge him to attend to it at once.

Statement of the contents of boxes forward by the St. Paul Ladies' Branch Sanitary Commission during the quarter ending July 31st.

Four large boxes have been forwarded containing the following articles:

74 new cotton shirts; 46 old cotton shirts; 14 new and 4 old flannel shirts; 73 pairs new and 5 old cotton drawers; 5 flannel drawers; 16 linen coats; 5 cloth coats; 6 pairs linen pants; 3 pairs cloth pants; 6 pairs linen vests, 9 pair cloth vests, 11 dressing gowns; 103 pocket handkerchiefs; 9 neck ties; 26 pairs slippers; 1 pillow; 40 pillow cases; 50 linen napkins; 5 felt hats; 15 rolls linen cloth; 4 rolls cotton cloth; 721 yards bandages; 1 roll lint; 3 fans; 2 bottles Bay Rum; 1 bottle cologne; 1 Florida water; 48 lbs corn starch; 20 lbs farina; 2 lbs maizena; 7 lbs tapioca; 8 lbs Sago; 1 lb sheet isinglass; 2 lbs tea; 8 lbs dried blackberries; 14 lbs dried peaches; 2 lbs dried cherries; 4 cans cherries; 22 cans peaches; 16 cans tomatoes; 2 cans quinces; 2 cans blackberries; 1 bag dried corn; 4 lemons; 1 gallon mixed pickles; 24 packages gelatine; 6 pkgs cocoa; 1 pkg chocolate; 1 pkg currants; 4 jars currant jelly; 1 jar raspberries; 1 bottle ketchup; 1 bottle extracts.

Total estimates value of above	$175 00
Value of materials on hand about	150 00
Cash on hand	418 24
Total	$1,043 25

Statement of the receipts and expenditure of the Ladies' Branch Sanitary Society since its organization, April 13th, 1864, to August 1st.

RECEIPTS.

Society fees and fines	$ 98 50
Donations	226 60
Proceeds Amateur concerts	168 00
Proceeds of Tableaux	368 00
Total	$861 10

EXPENDITURES.

For working material	$442 86
Balance on hand	$418 24

F. C. WEBB, Treas'r L. B. S. S.
St. Paul, Aug. 5, 1864.

A Riot took place at a barroom near the levee yesterday, just prior to the departure of the 5th regiment, between a Captain and one of the men in his company. The Captain ordered the man to embark on the boat, which he refused to do, saying he would "go when he d—— pleased." At this the Captain drew his revolver and discharged two shots at the soldier, neither of which struck him. The soldier, whose gun was loaded, at once fired at the Captain, fortunately failing to hit him, and then struck him with the butt. Some civilians interfered then and disarmed both parties, and the row was finally quelled.

The Fifth Regiment yesterday received their arms at the State Arsenal, and departed on the Ariel for LaCrosse, enroute for the front. While home on veteran furlough they have managed to enjoy themselves very nicely, having received sundry ovations at different places. A few recruits were with the Regiment, and the usual parting scenes were to be witnessed on the Levee. The Fifth have done good service, and will always be looked on with pride by our people, despite the bad actions of some of its members, two of whom are now under bail in this city for crime committed by them while on furlough.

A Long Heated Term.—Such a continuous spell of hot, sultry weather as we are "enjoying" now, has, we venture to say, never been experienced in Minnesota. There has not been a cool day, scarcely, since in May sometime. Its effect on the crops, especially corn, has been most favorable. Corn will in a week more be beyond the reach of frost, and a crop such as has not, perhaps, gladdened the farmers of the State ever before, will soon be harvested. To accomplish such a result, who will not bear the heat cheerfully?

Police Court.—There has not been a case before the City Justice for three or four days. Whether this is owing to the hot weather, the high price of whiskey, or to a sudden streak of morality that has come over the town, it is impossible to say. But it is quite unprecedented.

There will be open air preaching on this (Sunday) evening at 7½ o'clock in Bridge Square. Ingersoll's Hall will positively be open and lighted, that all may remain to the up stairs meeting at 8 o'clock. The pastors of the various evangelical churches will conduct the exercises.

Rev. E. P. Hammond has held three meetings in Saint Anthony, and attracted much attention. The children were greatly interested, and flocked in large numbers to hear him.

The effect of his meetings has been good. Since he left, Union Meetings have been continued. On Sunday evening, an open air meeting will be held on the bluff near the Presbyterian church, and several ministers will make short addresses.

The Minnesota Irish Emigration Society held their regular monthly meeting at their hall in the brick building in the Cathedral block, on Friday evening, at 7½ o'clock. A large amount of business was transacted, and fifteen new members admitted.

They will meet again on the 19th inst.

Runaway.—Mr. Dayton's carriage team run away on Roberts Street yesterday morning, running square into Stallman's brewery team, injuring the latter somewhat. Fortunately no one in the carriage was hurt. The brewery team was standing still at the time.

Sales of Real Estate in July, by Morgan and McCloud.—Lot on Fourth Stree Rice and Irvine's Addition, $1500; house and two lots, Kittson's Addition $4000; house and lot on Ninth Street, $1500; house and lot on Tenth Street $800; Twenty by fifty feet on Third Street, $3200; Twenty-five by One hundred and Fifty feet on Third Street, $5000; Money Loaned, $3000. Total, $24000.

National Loans.—Subscriptions at the First National Bank this week—7 30's $22,500, 10 40's $40,000.

Hassler's Photograph Gallery.—Photographs and Ambrotypes, of all sizes and styles, and at the lowest prices in the city, can now be had at Martin's old gallery, up stairs. Having refurnished the rooms, and put in entire new and improved apparatus, the proprietors—Messrs. Hassler, of Chicago—wish our citizens to examine their work. They are first-class artists, and will guarantee satisfaction. Call and see their specimens at Martin's old gallery, No. 315 upper Third street.
au7-1w

Grand Pic-Nic.—The Minnesota Grove, No. 1, V. A. O. D. will give a grand Pic-Nic at Stahlman's garden on the 14th instant. Preparations for eatables and drinkables will be made by the committe.

A. KELKER,
F. R. GRUBIE, } Committees
M. WIELAND.
6t

Passengers by the Prairie du Chien and Dunlieth line will leave on the G. H Gray daily and connect with the lower boat at Prescott. tf

Metropolitan Hall.—Spring Chickens, Brook Trout, Pigeons, Chops, Steaks, &c. every day at the restaurant tables. Chicken Soup at the 11 o'clock lunch every day. Fresh Cucumbers every day. Ice Cream at all hours—every variety. Separate entrance and room for ladies. d1m

N. SINKS,
(Successor to L. C. KINESTON, Jackson Street.)
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
Family Groceries and Provisions,
Will be constantly supplied with all kinds of Produce fresh from the country.
☞ Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the city. jy25-d3m

LIGHTNING FLY KILLER,
LIGHTNING FLY KILLER,
LIGHTNING FLY KILLER,
Sold by **Vawter & Rose.** 111 Third Street.
St. Paul, July 28, 1864.

LYON'S INSECT POWDER,
LYON'S INSECT POWDER,
LYON'S INSECT POWDER.
Sold by **Vawter & Rose,** 111 Third Street.
St. Paul, July 28, 1864.

COSTAR'S BED-BUG EXTERMINATOR,
COSTAR'S BED-BUG EXTERMINATOR,
COSTAR'S BED-BUG EXTERMINATOR,
Sold by **Vawter & Rose,** 111 Third Street.
St. Paul, July 28, 1864. jy28-1m

CARD.
ON AND AFTER
The First day of August
ALL GOODS WILL BE SOLD BY US FOR
Cash on Delivery.
Our friends will please be guided by the above.
CATHCART & CO.
St. Paul, July 30, 1864. au3-4t

RAILROAD NOTICE.
Books will be opened for subscriptions to the Capital Stock of the Minnesota Valley Rail Road Company, at the office of the Treasurer, in the City of St. Paul, on Monday August 1st, and will remain open for thirty days, or until Five Hundred Thousand Dollars is subscribed. No subscriptions binding until an installment of twenty five per cent. is paid.
D. W. INGERSOLL, Treasurer Minnesota Valley Rail Road Co.
jy 31-d1w

NEW U. S. 7-30 LOAN.
First National Bank, St. Paul, August 2, 1864.
This Bank is authorized to receive deposits and issue receipts for **Three Years Coupon Treasury Notes,** bearing interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per centum per annum, or one cent per day on each subscription of fifty dollars. The notes will be dated August 15th, 1864, and payable in blank or to order of the depositor. The interest is payable on the 15th of February, and August of each year, in lawful money. Interest on deposits made after August 15th will be paid by the depositor. The notes will be delivered free of expense to subscribers, and will be issued in sums of Fifty, One Hundred, Five Hundred, and One Thousand dollars.
au2 d1mo J. E. THOMPSON, President.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!
GREAT BARGAINS!
—AT—
MISS S. WILSON'S.
I now offer my entire stock of Millinery, Linings, Trimmings, Embroidery's, Hosiery, Woolen Goods and notions at a sacrifice, to close out the stock. It must be sold, either Wholesale or Retail. Merchants and Milliners would save money by calling early. I will sell much
Lower than New York Prices,
Or to any one wishing to engage in the business I will sell my
Entire Stock at a Bargain.
This is a splendid opening; good location, and good trade established.
Address: MISS S. WILSON, St Paul, Minnesota.
au4-

PROVOST Marshal's Office, Second Dis't, State of Minnesota, Saint Paul, August 5th, 1864.
Notice is hereby given that the time for assigning the quotas for the draft ordered September 5th, 1864, has been extended to August 15th, 1864.
All exemptions procured from the Board of Enrollment to that date, will be taken into account in assigning the quotas of the several sub districts
Boards of Supervisors and citizens are requested to confer with the enrolling officers of their towns, giving them all the information possible in regard to those liable to enrollment.
Enrolling officers are hereby required to notify the Board of Enrollment of any positive and material facts coming to their knowledge concerning the enroll ment of their sub-districts.
No statements except those officially certified to by enrolling officers will be received by the Board; and no corrections received after the 15th inst. will be taken into account in assigning quotas for the coming draft.
GEORGE H. KEITH, J. A. THATCHER, J. D. WHEELOCK, } Board of Enrollment
au6-d10t

COLONEL ALEX. WILKIN.

Resolutions in his honor by the Officers of the 9th Regiment.

Camp 9th Min. Vols. Memphis, July 30, 1864.

Editors St. Paul Press:

Gentlemen,—Enclosed you will find proceedings of a meeting of the officers of our Regiment in regard to the death of Col. Wilkin. You will oblige us by publishing them.

All quiet here since we licked Forest so infernally. The health of the troops that made that campaign is good—perhaps better than those who have been lying in camp all summer.

I would have written you a full account of the campaign, and all the battles, immediately after we got back to Memphis, but ——— signified his intention of doing so, and I desisted accordingly.

Respectfully Yours,
O.

Head Quarters 9th Min. Vols. Memphis, July 29th, 1864.

Proceedings of a Meeting of Officers at the Head Quarters Ninth Min. Vols. called for the purpose of expressing the sentiments of the Regiment regarding the late Alexander Wilkin.

The meeting being called to order, on motion of Major Wm. Markham, Lieut. John P. Owens was chosen Chairman, and Lieut. Geo. Paton, Secretary.

On motion, a committee of five was appointed consisting of the following officers: Lieut. John P. Owens, Maj. Wm. Markham, Chaplain A. H. Kerr, Capt. Wm. Clark and Lieut. J. R. Roberts, to draft resolutions relative to the death of Col. Alexander Wilkin, late commanding officer of the Regiment.

The committee, having retired, submitted the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased an All-wise Providence to remove from our Regiment by death on the Battle-field, its late beloved and gallant commander, Col. Alexander Wilkin, therefore

Resolved, That in the death of Col Wilkin the service has lost one of its bravest and most accomplished soldiers; the State of Minnesota one of its most patriotic and worthy citizens, and the 9th Regiment a commander whom we all loved for his honest and truthful integrity in public and private life; respected for his gentlemanly deportment and high sense of honor and justice, and admired for his true soldierly bearing and unflinching valor in the discharge of his every duty pertaining to the profession of arms.

Resolved, that although Col. Wilkin died as every true soldier of the Republic, such as he, would wish to die,—on the field of battle, in the thickest of the fight, while heroicly defending the flag of his country, from the defiant assaults of traitors in arms, yet his Regiment cannot but deeply deplore and lament his loss, and feel that it will be difficult to find one so skillful and brave as he, to fill his place.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathise with his relations in their sudden bereavement, and with his numerous friends at home, in thus having snatched from them by the rude hand of war one whom to know was to love and respect.

Resolved, That engrossed copies of these proceedings be forwarded to Hon. Samuel J. Wilkin, Goshen, N. Y., and to Hon. W. Wilkin, St. Paul, Minn., and also that copies be forwarded to the St. Paul papers for publication.

FROM HELENA.

The Sixth Regiment Snuffs the Battle from Afar.

Fight Near Memphis—Gallantry of Negro Troops—Sickness and Mortality in the Sixth.

Correspondence of the St. Paul Press:

Helena, Ark., July 28 1864.

We have had a little excitement here; have snuffed the battle afar off, but not yet been in the *melee*. Tuesday afternoon the long roll called up the Sixth, and it was really surprising to see how many could be numbered in prospect of a fight—quickly too. More men I think went out, than are reported for duty. We went out about three miles, meeting the 56th colored coming back, bringing their Colonel and Adjutant who were killed, and also some others killed and wounded. The facts were as follows, as far as I have learned: About 280 of the 56th, went out Monday night to reconnoiter the country towards Little Rock, and see how many Rebs. were there, as some had been reported. They got out some twelve miles in the morning, and were just about to get breakfast, when the Rebs surrounded them. They were far outnumbered, there being 800 of the enemy. But not a man flinched, although the Col. was killed at the first volley. They held their own until noon. Some 150 cavalry came up on the opposite side of a creek which they were camped on, and which could not be forded, early in the morning. and had to go *twenty* miles before they reached the colored troops to reinforce them. This was nearly noon. They then fought their way through and repulsed the rebels, and commenced their march back to this place. The Rebs confronted them twice, but were both times repulsed, and about eight miles ou from here they left them 'for good." A battery with two guns was with the infantry which dealt death into the 1600 Rebs, for they received reinforcements. They charged twice, determined to have the battery, but they could not move the colored boys. The loss on our side was Colonel Brooks and Adj't Pratt, 55th "Colored," Capt. Lawke of the Battery, and an aggregate of from 70 to 80 killed, wounded and missing. The rebels lost from 300 to 400. The negroes returning, were very tired, nearly worn out, having marched all night and fought nearly all day, with nothing to eat and no rest: Yet they were cheerful and defiant. One fellow, riding on a "gobbled" horse, I should think with a wounded arm, said "give 'em h——, boys." Another one said, "we lost our Colonel, but that didn't make any difference; we staid with 'em all day." A great many had chickens which they were not too tired to "gobble." Last night, at the funeral of the Colonel, some one spoke disparagingly of him and negro officers generally, and the boys seized him instantly, and left him nearly dead. They would have "cleaned out" the secesh in town, but for military interference, I guess. Perhaps they are too rash sometimes, but they know what they fight for, and they feel as willing to fight the enemy here, as to go to where he is in organized bodies.

I am sorry to be obliged to add seven more to the list of those who have fallen victims to disease here. Two of Co, "A" Bean and Paul Brinnelle; E Whitman, Co, "C," Jean Rossian and Joseph Rachel, Co, "E" and Geo. H. Woodbury and Americus Bright Co, "H." I have no heart for comment on these, our comrades, who have thus fallen; yielded their lives on their country's alter, as truly as though in battle. May the All-wise comfort the hearts who are thus bereaved. All are buried together, and their graves are marked with Reg't., Co., and age. The weather is a little cooler this morning; cloudy and some rain.

Our Regimental Bull, R. B. Chaplain, has resigned and gone home. It was well; he was doing no good. He seemed to be glad to get away, and I guess nobody was sorry. Let me say in this communication, that there are a large class in the regiment who could appreciate the services of a good minister, and would hail the advent of such a one in our midst with delight.

"H."

How are you, Mr. Jewett.

Mr. W. C. Jewett thus replies to the recent rebuff he got from the President's private Secretary:

To the President:

Philadelphia. July 29, 1964.—It is announced, under Government authority "I have never received the slightest recognition from the President." The President surely will not deny giving me permission to address him on National subjects, a week prior to his inauguration; that the authority has never been withdrawn; that at intervals I asked if it would still be agreable to receive communications from me, and if so, through Mrs. Lincoln, The reply "No objection." Further, on one occasion the President used the following language: "How are you Mr. Jewett? all but of Colorado; for Mrs. Lincoln and myself receive your letters from all parts of the States." The President will not further deny that I did not act under the Government authority at Niagara, by virtue of the power of Mr. Greeley. Mr. Greeley at least acknowleged I did in his letters to me. If denied, I will, under oath, with facts, substantiate my posion. Alas it for the gratitudeof Republics! This is my reward for unseasing peace efforts. As my trust is alone in God, success will yet attend me.

WM. CORNELL, JEWETT.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.—Rev. Sylvanus Cobb thus writes in the *Boston Christian Freeman*:—We would by no means recommend any kind of medicine which we did not know to be good—particularly for infants. But of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup we can speak from knowledge; in our own family it has proved a blessing indeed, by giving an infant troubled with colic pains, quiet sleep, and its parents unbroken rest at night. Most parents can appreciate these blessings. Here is an article which works to perfection, and which is harmless; for the sleep which it affords is perfectly natural, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." And during the process of teething its value is incalculable. We have frequently heard mothers say they would not be without it from the birth of the child till it had finished the teething siege, on any consideration whatever. Sold by all Druggists. 25 cents a bottle. au1-d&w

Union Hall.—George Benz proprietor. This Hall has lately been refitted in a manner making it the finest place of resort in the city. Mr. Benz has introduced three of Phelan's fine marble bed Billiard Tables in the Hall, and has created a splendid patent air fountain for Ales and Porter on draught. The Bar is always supplied with the finest Liquors and Cigars. He keeps constantly on draught Philadelphia Ales and Porter. Genuine Reinish wines (direct importation) from Germany—all the vintages—on hand. Extra fine Brandies, Sherry wine, Port wine, (for medical purposes,) by the bottle or gallon. e28-d1y

The American Express Company would respectfully announce to the Merchants of this city and vicinity that they are now prepared to bring forward from La Crosse, Wis. and deliver to points of destination all "Merchants' Dispatch" and ordinary Railroad freight.
Merchants and others who may wish to avail themselves of this means of transportation, will please mark their goods to our care at La Crosse, at the same time giving us notice so that we may see that such goods are delivered to us at La Crosse, without any unnecessary delay.
For tariff rates call at their office, 219 Third-st. opposite Stage Office.
dec9 E. F. WARNER, Agent.

Office of the Detroit and Milwaukee R. R. and Steamship Line Western Agency, corner Main and Wisconsin-sts., Milwaukee, June 10th, 1864.—O. Curtis, Esq., *Dear Sir*: It gives me great pleasure to inform you that I have succeeded in making a change by which connections are made both ways by our line and the Prairie du Chien. Our boat hereafter will leave daily, Sundays excepted, at 6 P. M., or on arrival of Prairie du Chien train, which is due at six P. M. When that train is on time, our boat will NEVER LEAVE until we get passengers and baggage from trains. This is reliable. Please advise your passengers and do us all the good you can.
C. D. PALMER, Gen. West'n Pass. Agent.
je14-tf

The place to buy clothing is at Eastwood & Morrison's. They have a fine stock of light and dark cassimere pants and vests. Fine black cloth coats; also fancy and plain cassimeres, made up in the best style and latest fashions, which they will sell at very low prices. Give them a call and see for yourselves. They will sell the above at wholesale or retail, at prices lower than the same can be purchased in the West. Rogers' Block, eight doors above the bridge,

John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company, Boston, Mass., issues all non-forfeiting policies, allows interest on deposits.
E. T. ALLING, Anoka, Gen. Agent, Minnesota.
jan24-oaw1y

The First National Bank of Saint Paul, is now fully organized for the transaction of a general Banking business with a Capital of **$250.000.** The Bank will receive Deposits, buy and sell Exchange, United States, and State Bonds and Securities, Coupons, Gold, &c., &c.
OFFICERS,
J. E. THOMPSON, President.
T. A. HARRISON, Vice President.
HORACE THOMPSON, Cashier.
CHAS. SCHEFFER, Assistant Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
T. A. Harrison, J. C. Burbank,
Horace Thompson, Charles Scheffer,
H. G. Harrison, J. E. Thompson.
jan30-tf

Press Book Bindery.—We take occasion to inform our friends and the public that we have in connection with this office one of the best BOOK BINDERIES and BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORIES in the North-West, and are prepared to do RULING and BINDING as desired MAGAZINES, PERIODICALS, &c., bound in any style required, and OLD BOOKS re-bound at short notice. Ledgers, Journals and Blank Books, for Railroads, Steamboats, Banking Houses, &c., manufactured on as reasonable terms as any other establishment. Merchants and others will do well to give us a call.

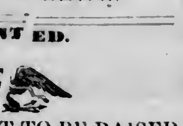
CONDENSED MILK.
Prepared by Lewis & Bro., Boston. For sale by
J. I. BEAUMONT.

1-4 OF A MILLION DOLLARS WORTH OF
REAL ESTATE
For Sale Cheap!
Great inducements offered to those having depreciated funds by investing in Real Estate that is bound to double in less than two years. A word to the wise is sufficient. Ira Bidwell, at his Real Estate Office on Third street, above Jackson, over Messrs. Bebby & Co.'s Cheap Wholesale Grocery Store, is still selling Real Estate at very reduced prices for Greenbacks and other depreciated funds.
ap1-tf IRA BIDWELL.

AGENTS! Look to your interests!—Call and examine something urgently needed by every person: or ten samples sent FREE, by mail, for Twenty Cents, that retails for Two Dollars, by R. L. WOLCOTT, No. 170 CHATHAM SQUARE, NEW YORK. jan12-1yw

Recruits Wanted.

RECRUITS WANTED.



A NEW REGIMENT TO BE RAISED FOR ONE YEAR.
$250 BOUNTY
PAID, and **$16.00 per Month** TO EACH PRIVATE.
The City of Saint Paul Pays
$150.00,
AND THE UNITED STATES
$100.00 BOUNTY.
Subsistence paid and pay commences from time of enlistment.
Only One Year's Service and $250.00 Bounty.
Apply to LIEUT. FRANKLIN PAINE, Recruiting Officer,
jy26-d3m Third-st., nearly opposite Post Office.

500 RECRUITS WANTED!
FOR THE
Veteran 5th Minnesota Infantry.
By enlisting in this Regiment, Government bounties will be secured as follows:
$100 FOR ONE YEAR MEN,
$200 FOR TWO YEAR MEN,
$300 FOR THREE YEAR MEN.
☞ The city of St. Paul gives a local bounty of **$150** to each volunteer who is credited to said city, irrespective of term of enlistment.
A recent act of Congress has increased the pay of privates to $16 per month, which makes an aggregate of pay and bounties as follows:
$442 FOR ONE YEAR,
$734 FOR TWO YEARS,
$1026 FOR THREE YEARS
Besides Subsistence and Clothing.
Persons desiring to enlist in the above mentioned Regiment, can report to Capt. A. P. French, or the undersigned, who are detailed as recruiting officers for Minnesota, with their Headquarters at cor. Washington and Third streets, St. Paul, Minnesota.
J. C. BECHT, Major,
jy22-tf 5th Minnesota Vet. Regiment.

$442—$734—$1026
ENLIST AND AVOID THE DRAFT.
The United States pays bounties as follows:
$100 for one year Men, **$200** for two year Men, **$300** for three year Men.
Also Clothing and Subsistence, and $16 per month. In addition, the city of St. Paul gives a bounty of $150 per man, irrespective of the term of service, making the aggregate bounties and pay as follows:
$442 FOR ONE YEAR, **$734** FOR TWO YEARS, **$1026** FOR THREE YEARS.
☞ Office in the building in which the Provost Marshal's office is located.
W. A. VAN SLYKE,
jy22-6w Recruiting Agent.

1,000 RECRUITS WANTED.
The Highest Cash Bounty given for Volunteers,
BY THE UNDERSIGNED, AS FOLLOWS:
$450 for 3 Years Men.
$16 PER MONTH PAY.
Making the total pay for THREE YEARS
$1,026.
BESIDES SUBSISTENCE AND CLOTHING.
95 MEN WANTED FOR
Hatch's Battalion,
STATIONED AT FORT ABERCROMBIE.
40 MEN WANTED FOR
BRACKETT'S BATTALION,
NOW ON THE INDIAN EXPEDITION.
100 MEN WANTED FOR
The 8th Regiment,
NOW ON THE INDIAN EXPEDITION.
Substitutes Furnished for Townships in Arrears.
☞ Enquire at the office adjoining the Provost Marshal's Office, No. 21.
jy22-d&w WM. M. LEYDE.

Millinery, &c.

GRAND MILLINERY OPENING AT
DUGAN'S,
THIRD STREET, - - - - ST. PAUL,
On Wednesday, 27th Inst.
Ladies we are now opening the largest stock of Millinery and Ladies' Furnishings ever shown in St. Paul, and prices very moderate indeed. 200 Ladies', Misses' and Children's Bonnets, from 50c to $20; 100 doz. Hats, at prices that will please the customers. Those who love the little ones will be delighted. The imported Hat for children are beautiful. 70 doz. Shaker Hoods, from 25 to 70c each. The Ribbons and Flowers are perfectly elegant ornaments, such as Humming Birds, Birds Nests, Birds of Paradise, Batter-flies, Shell Ornaments, Sea Shells, and hundreds of fixings used in the East, are now open. Silk Cloaks, from $10 to $50; Cloth Cloaks, Cloaking, and Ornaments in quantity; Dress Goods, Black Silks, Electic Skirts at cost, Cloak and Dress Trimmings, Infant Fixings, Mourning Goods, Head-Dresses, Nets, Shell Combs, and Toilet Articles. Please call on Wednesday next, April 27th. Our show rooms are over the store, and free from sun and dust. It is a choice resort for ladies and children; they are saved the annoyance of the lower store. Our prices are lower than you could expect in such times, and we cannot be undersold by any house in the West.
Respectfully,
MRS. J. J. DUGAN,
ap8 Third-st., St. Paul.

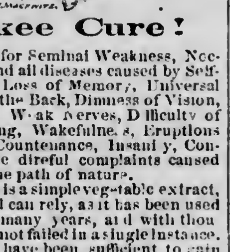
JUST RECEIVED,
SILK AND LACE
MANTILLAS,
CLOTH SACKS
AND
CIRCULARS,
Genuine Thread Gimpnor and Valenciennes
LACES.
As usual, I will sell at a small advance on invoice price.
Mrs. J. B. LYGO.
ap30-1y

SELLING AT COST!!
Selling at Cost!!!
AT MISS WILSON'S,
BONNETS,
HATS,
RIBBONS,
TRIMMINGS,
EMBROIDERIES,
LACES,
WORSTEDS
AND NOTIONS,
Many of which were bought at old prices and will be sold less than cost to close out the stock.
GREAT INDUCEMENTS OFFERED TO
Country Merchants.
A large lot of
CHOICE RIBBONS
Just received from
New York.
ap24-tf

Good News for the Unfortunate!
THE LONG SOUGHT FOR
DISCOVERED AT LAST.

CHEROKEE REMEDY
AND
CHEROKEE INJECTION,
Compounded from Roots, Barks and Leaves.
CHEROKEE REMEDY, the great Indian Diuretic cures all diseases of the urinary organs, such as Incontinence of the Urine Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Stone in the Bladder, Stricture, Gravel, Gonorrhea, Gleet, and is especially recommended in those cases of Fluor Albus, (or Whites in females,) where all the old nauseous medicines have failed.
☞ It is prepared in a highly concentrated form, the dose only being from one to two teaspoonfuls three times per day.
☞ It is diuretic and alterative in its action: purifying and cleansing the blood, causing it to flow in all of its original purity and vigor: thus removing from the system all pernicious causes which have induced disease.
CHEROKEE INJECTION is intended as an ally or assistant to the **Cherokee Remedy,** and should be used in conjunction with that medicine in all cases of Gleet, Gonorrhea, Fluor Albus or Whites. Its effects are healing, soothing and demulcent; removing all scalding, heat and pain, instead of the burning and almost unendurable pain that is experienced with nearly all the cheap quack Injections.
☞ By the use of the CHEROKEE REMEDY and CHEROKEE INJECTION—the two medicines at the same time—all improper discharges are removed, and the weakened organs are restored to full vigor and strength
☞ Price, **Cherokee Remedy,** $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5.
☞ Price, **Cherokee Injection,** $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5.
☞ Sent by Express to any address on receipt of price.
☞ For full particulars get our pamphlet from any drug store in the country, or write us and we will mail free to any address, a full treatise.
All such orders must be sent to E. H. BIGGS, St. Paul, our General Agent.
Sold in Chicago by FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, Wholesale Druggists, and by all Druggists everywhere.
C. A. COOK, Chicago, General Agent for the States of Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin Michigan, and Indiana.
Dr. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
No. 59 Liberty street, New York.

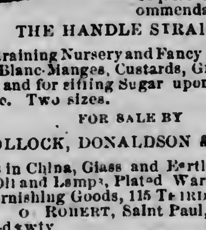
THE GREAT
INDIAN MEDICINE,
COMPOUNDED FROM
ROOTS, BARKS AND LEAVES.



Cherokee Cure!
An unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, and all diseases caused by Self-Pollution, such as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pains in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, Weak Nerves, Difficulty of Breathing, Trembling, Wakefulness, Eruptions on the Face, Pale Countenance, Insanity, Consumption, and all the direful complaints caused by departing from the path of nature.
☞ This medicine is a simple vegetable extract, and one on which all can rely, as it has been used in our practice for many years, and with thousands treated, it has not failed in a single instance. Its curative powers have been sufficient to gain victory over the most stubborn case.
☞ To those who have trifled with their constitution, until they think themselves beyond the reach of medical aid, we would say, Despair not! the CHEROKEE CURE will restore you to health and vigor, and after all quack doctors have failed!
☞ Price, $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5, and forwarded by Express to all parts of the world
☞ For full particulars get a Circular from any Drug Store in the country, or write to the Agent, who will mail free to any one desiring the same, a full treatise, in pamphlet form.
All such orders must be sent to E. H. BIGGS, St. Paul our General Agent.
Sold in Chicago, by FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, Wholesale Druggists, and by all Druggists everywhere.
C. A. COOK, Chicago, General Agent for the States of Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan and Indiana.
Dr. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
No. 59 Liberty street, New York.
EDWARD H. BIGGS, Druggist.
Sole Wholesale and Retail Agent, for Saint Paul, to whom all orders must be addressed.
jy12-tyd&w w f & sun

THE NATIONAL PATENT OFFICE
SNYDER & WALTERS,
229 Broadway, N. Y.,
PATENT SOLICITING HOUSE AND PATENT COMMISSION HOUSE COMBINED!
Soliciting—This Company will act as Attorneys for securing Patents for new Inventions in this country and Europe on the most reasonable terms. Conduct Infringment Cases—and procure renewals of Patents.
Our Exhibition Rooms and Selling Department.—We respectfully submit to the public that ours is the only Responsible Soliciting House in the World that has an Exhibition Room, and *Efficient* and *Successful* Selling department attached. *On Patents taken out by us we require no advance Fee for Selling.*
We are in Regular Communication with upwards of 180 Patent Sellers throughout the country who depend wholly for their supply of Patents upon us. Our Exhibition Rooms (corner Broadway and Barclay Streets, in the very heart and centre of the City), are daily visited by numbers of Capitalists and men of Enterprize, seeking investments in valuable Patents, for the purpose of re-selling in subdivisions, while other and heavier Capitalists are always ready to purchase a useful Patent and engage in its manufacture, and thus secure a lucrative monopoly. These sources of demand that are daily augmenting are fully sufficient to absorb the entire supply of Patents now being issued, and *that at fair prices.*
Consignments of Patents for sale are respectfully *solicited*. Any information free. Responsible Agents wanted in every county and town who have fixed places of business—to such we will pay $30 per quarter, and 8 per cent. on all sales, to act as our Agents, for the exhibition (one hour or more per day) of the models of such patents as may be placed in their hands for sale. To good Salesmen who will give whole time to business, will pay $38 per month. Also traveling Agents wanted at a fair salary.
Agents will be required to give some satisfactory security or deposit the cost price of models, which will be refunded when returned. Address, enclosing stamp.
SNYDER & WALTERS, No. 229 Broadway
References.—We, the undersigned, doing business in New York City, *do authorize* Joseph S. Walters and G. H. Snyder, comprising the firm of the National Patent Office, to refer to us, and believe they will conduct their business upon *strictly honorable principles*.
[Signed] *N. Y. February 29th.*
J. McKewen, Esq., Importer, 55 Maiden Lane, N. Y. City; W. L. Taylor, Esq., Banker, 76 Wall st., N. Y. City; Charles H. Voorhees, Esq., Banker, 48 Pine street, N. Y. City; Shepherd, Seward & Co., Importers, 214 Pearl St., N. Y. City: John Wilmot, Esq., Commission, 2 Bowling Green, N. Y. City; John W. Kirby, Esq., Metropolitan Bank, 108 Broadway, N. Y. City; H. Arthur, Esq., British and American Exchange Banking Corporation, 63 Wall Street, N. Y. City; H. Dawes Smith, Esq., Chemical Bank, corner of Broadway and Chambers-sts., N. Y. City.
mh16-d&w w f & sun

SHERWOOD'S
Patent Wire Gauze Strainers.



A Great Refiner and Saver of Coffee, Tea & Sugar,
as by its use a cup of this beverage is made so clear from all dregs that no portion of it need be wasted in the slop-bowl. In fact its practical utility must be too obvious to the lover of good tea or coffee to require a lengthy recommendation.
THE HANDLE STRAINER
Is for straining Nursery and Fancy Drinks, Starch, Yeast, Blanc-Manges, Custards, Gravies, Syrups, Jellies, and for sifting Sugar upon Fruit, Cakes, Pies, &c. Two sizes.
FOR SALE BY
POLLOCK, DONALDSON & OGDEN.
Dealers in China, Glass and Earthen Ware, Carbon Oil and Lamps, Plated Ware and House Furnishing Goods, 115 Third St., Cor. of Robert, Saint Paul, Minn.
jan22-d&wty

DR. L. H. DORPHLEY, SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTIST, would respectfully inform the citizens of St. Paul, that he has opened an office in Rogers' Block, over the Express Office. New and improved artificial Teeth inserted on Vulcanite Plate, which for beauty, comfort, durability and cheapness far excel anything now in use. Teeth also inserted on Gold and Silver and warranted to give satisfaction.
Extracting, filling and all operations on the Teeth done in a superior manner, with little pain and on moderate terms.
L. H. D. is prepared to furnish Dentists with every variety of Teeth from the best manufactories in the United States, and at Eastern prices.
jy17-3m

1864. 1864.
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WHOLESALE GROCERS
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, WINES, CIGARS, &C., &C.
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jan1-tf SAINT PAUL.

EDWARD H. BIGGS,
WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,
NO. 131 THIRD STREET,
OPPOSITE THOMPSONS' BANK,
SAINT PAUL, MINN.
THANKFUL FOR THE VERY LIBERAL PATRONAGE bestowed on the House for the past FOUR YEARS, solicits a continuance of the same, assuring ALL of PROMPT ATTENTION to their wants.
DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS,
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PAINTS,
ACIDS, DYE STUFFS,
OILS,
Varnishes, all kinds,
Brushes, all kinds,
Perfumery, Fancy Goods, Window Glass, Putty.
WHITE LEAD, ALL BRANDS,
RED LEAD,
LINSEED OIL,
TURPENTINE,
NAPTHA,
ALCOHOL
And all articles to be found in a
FIRST-CLASS DRUG HOUSE.
My stock will be found
AT ALL TIMES COMPLETE,
So that I can do full justice to buyers, both in
QUALITY, QUANTITY AND PRICE.
May 5th, 1864. my6-3md&w

F. R. SHERWIN & CO.,
Late Sherwin, Nowell & Pratt.
DRY GOODS FOR CASH ONLY!
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OUR UNLIMITED RESOURCES, AND CONSTANT REPRESENTATION IN THE MARKET TOGETHER WITH THE
Rapid Increase of our Sales,
Enables us without detriment to our interests, to offer to the trade a scale of prices with which
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CUTTER, SECOMBE & CO.,
HAVE ESTABLISHED A
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In this city, in connection with their
PAPER MILL, IN ST. ANTHONY,
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Immense Stock of
LETTER, NOTE AND CAP PAPER, ENVELOPES, BOOK AND NEWS PRINT, FLAT AND ALL KINDS OF WRAPPING PAPERS, PRINTERS' AND WRITING INKS AND FLUIDS, PENS, PENCILS, &c., &c.
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GREENLEAF & TAYLOR'S MANUFACTURING COMPANY
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ST. PAUL & PACIFIC RAILROAD---WINTER ARRANGEMENT

On and after JANUARY 1st, 1864, the Passenger Trains will run as follows

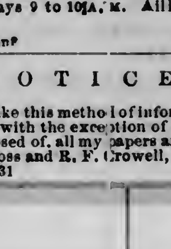
MORNING.		EVENING.	
Leaves St. Paul	7:00 A. M.	Leaves St. Paul	2:45 P. M.
Leaves St. Anthony	7:45 A. M.	Leaves St. Anthony	3:30 P. M.
Leaves Manomin	8:05 A. M.	Leaves Manomin	3:50 P. M.
Arrive at Anoka	8:40 A. M.	Arrive at Anoka	4:25 P. M.
Leaves Anoka	8:55 A. M.	Leaves Anoka	4:40 P. M.
Leaves Manomin	9:30 A. M.	Leaves Manomin	5:15 P. M.
Leaves St. Anthony	9:55 A. M.	Leaves St. Anthony	5:40 P. M.
Arrive at St. Paul	10:35 A. M.	Arrive at St. Paul	6:20 P. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS.

Leave St. Paul daily at 8:00 A. M. | Leave Anoka daily at 1:00 P. M.

F. R. DELANO, Assistant Superintendent.
ap18-tf

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE.



ESTABLISHED BY AN ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE,
for the treatment of Venereal Diseases, and all affections of the Urinary and Generative Organs of both Sexes. Valuable Reports on Nervous Debility, Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weakness, &c., containing eighty-four pages and numerous engravings, may be had at the office or by mail, price 25 cents.
Patients at a Distance.—By sending a brief statement of their symptoms, will receive a Blank Chart containing a list of questions, our terms for the course of treatment, &c. Medicines sent to any part of the country to cure any case at home, free from damage or curiosity.
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GALENIC INSTITUTE,
jan9 Saint Paul, Minnesota.

NOTICE.
I take this method of informing my late clients, that with the exception of some cases specially disposed of, all my papers are left in charge of H. L. Moss and R. F. Crowell, Esqs., St. Paul.
my31 D. COOPER.

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS
New and second hand, for sale extremely low at the Pioneer Foundry.
au11 GILMAN & CO.

THE SAINT PAUL PRESS.

VOLUME IV. SAINT PAUL, TUESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1864. NUMBER 183.

The Saint Paul Press.

SAINT PAUL, AUGUST 9, 1864.

TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ *This paper has a Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation* **Double** *that of any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.*

UNION PRESIDENTIAL TICKET 1864.

FOR PRESIDENT:

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

ANDREW JOHNSON, OF TENNESSEE.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATION.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS—SECOND DISTRICT,

IGNATIUS DONNELLY.

FOR JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT,

Chief Justice—THOMAS WILSON.

Associates { S. J. R. McMILLEN, JOHN M. BERRY.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS,

CHAS. H. LINDSLEY. | J. N. MURDOCH,
JOHN G. BETZ. | J. W. MORFORD.

The First District Union Congressional Convention.

The friends of Freedom and the Union residing in the First Congressional District of Minnesota, and who endorse the terms of the call for a State Convention at St. Paul on the 31st of August inst., are requested to meet in Deligate Convention at Owatonna, on Wednesday, the 30th of August prox., at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of putting in nomination a candidate for member of Congress from the said District. The several counties composing the District will be allowed the same representation as is prescribed in the call of the State Committee, viz:

Houston	5	Steele	3
Fillmore	9	Waseca	2
Mower	8	Blue Earth	4
Freeborn	3	Rice	5
Farribault	2	LeSueur	4
Martin	1	Nicolet	3
Winona	8	Scott	3
Olmsted	8	Sibley	3
Brown	2	Dodge	2

D. BLAKELY,
Chairman Cong. Dist. Con.
Rochester, July 20, 1864.

THE SITUATION.

In some of Dicken's stories there is a man who has a remarkable peculiarity: he is always "coming round the corner." "He is coming round the corner at this moment," said the minute observer who describes this extraordinary trait of character. Those ubiquitous Rebels of Early have a similar peculiarity. They are always "crossing the Potomac." They have been "crossing the Potomac" steadily and unremittingly for the last three weeks, and it is to be sincerely hoped that they will at last manage to get across.

But a still more wonderful eccentricity of Early's rebels, is their wonderful capacity of being in a half a dozen places, and moving in as many opposite or various directions at precisely the same time.

It is, perhaps, to this remarkable faculty of omnipresence, that, if we may believe our telegraphic reports this morning, Early is executing one of the most wonderful military maneuvers ever attempted in the annals of war. 1. He is moving upon Wheeling, Pittsburg, Cincinnati &c, 2. He has "crossed the Potomac" at Williamsport, &c., and is moving southward in the direction of Washington, where a battle near Frederick is imminent. 3. He is skedaddling up the Shenandoah valley—with the grain, plunder and conscripts he has gathered in his expedition.

His force, which was originally either 5,000 or 50,000, seems to retain its original power of indefinite contraction and expansion.

One fact and one only seems to be definitely established about this mysterious raider, and that is that he goes pretty much where he pleases, and takes and does what he pleases.

There are indications, however, that his reign over the Shenandoah Valley is about to come to an end. The unfortunate failure of Grant's assault upon the breach of the rebel Malakoff at Petersburg, necessitates the temporary suspension of active operations in that quarter. Lee would be very likely to seize the opportunity to reinforce Early's horde of freebooters, and attempt a serious invasion of Pennsylvania and Maryland.

It is not improbable that Grant may take the initiative in this movement, and that he may throw a force into the Shenandoah valley sufficient to put a quietus to rebel operations in that quarter, and perhaps inflict such punishment upon the raiders, before they could be reinforced from Richmond, as would compensate for all the mischief they have done.

The fact that Gen. Sheridan has been put in command of operations on the Upper Potomac, indicating that his cavalry have been transferred there, is significant of active operations in this quarter.

The failure of Grant's recent assault on the rebel works at Petersburg is deeply to be regretted, but it proves nothing. He failed in a similar assault on Vicksburg, but he took it at last.

—The rebels, it seems, have also been trying their hand at mining operations, but with no great success, for their trigonometrical calculations were so bad that their mine did not reach within 45 feet of our works, and in the assault which followed this fizzle they were repulsed with considerable loss.

We were hoping to have confirmation of the news that Farragut had attacked Mobile with his iron-clads. Such an attack, even if unsuccessful, would, if seriously attempted, operate as a powerful diversion in favor of Sherman, who is slowly but surely enveloping the decimated army of Hood at Atlanta with his investing lines.

The correspondence from that quarter shows that Sherman has abandoned his position East of Atlanta after tearing up the Augusta Railroad so as to render it useless to the rebels and swung round further to the West.

It was while he was doing this that the battle of the 28th ult. occurred, when the 15th corps inflicted a disastrous repulse upon two-thirds of Hood's whole army, the third defeat which Hood has sustained since he assumed command of the rebel army in that quarter, and pledged himself to whip Sherman.

The whole rebel loss since Hood assumed command is not less than 25,000, by official estimites, while ours is less than 6,000.

Hood's whole force, a month ago, was fifty thousand strong. Half of it has thus been swept away in the useless attempt to resist the progress of Sherman's invincable legions.

The 30,000 boys and old men whom Gov. Brown has summoned to his aid will not avail him. The destruction of the Macon Railroad by McCook, south of Atlanta, cuts off the only avenue of rebel retreat. Hood cannot now get away very well without fighting, and to fight, under the circumstances, is to be defeated.

Military men, everywhere, regard the capture of Atlanta, and the destruction of the rebel army there, as almost inevitable—and this achievement will virtually overthrow the Rebellion in the Cotton States, and will enable Grant to use Sherman's forces, directly or indirectly, to aid him in crushing the more formidable rebel army in his front.

THE PIONEER MAD.

The *Pioneer* is exceedingly chagrined that its efforts to foster divisions in the Union party of this Congressional District have been so signally thwarted by that subordination of personal differences among its members to a magnanimous spirit of patriotism, and that cordial and generous union of sentiment and aim with which it advances to the final overthrow of the cohorts of copperheadism in November next.

As the *Pioneer* is incapable of comprehending the sentiments of generosity and patriotism which inspire this mutual abnegation of personal feeling for the sake of a great cause—it is of course incapable of understanding Mr. Donnelly's letter in the spirit in which it was written and accepted.

And it is not at all to be wondered at that it should seek to explain the magnanimity of which it is constitutionally unconscious by the maxims of mercenary meanness with which it is more familiar, and which its own experience leads it to apply as the key to all human conduct.

Abuse from a source so hostile to the Union cause as the *Pioneer* is daily demonstrating itself to be, is a better compliment to Mr. Donnelly than any encomiums which his best friend could frame.

FROM FORT ABERCROMBIE.

Lieutenant Freudeurich, of Company A, Hatch's Battalion, arrived in this city on Saturday evening, direct from Abercrombie. He reports the Health of the command good.

A Sioux Indian was killed at Georgetown by some of our scouts about ten days since. He was found spying around, and pursued. He attempted to swim his horse across the Red River, but was shot, and his horse and scalp secured.

STATE COMMISSIONERS.

John B. Gillman, Esq., of Louisville, Ky., and J. F. Stock, Esq., of Washington, D. C., have been appointed local State Commissioners, to the soldiers of Minnesota. All enlisted men in hospitals or elsewhere, in the vicinity of either of said cities are requested to apply to said agents for any necessary assistance.

CHARLES E. THURBER, of Fillmore Co., has been commissioned as a recruiting officer of Co. I, 11th Regiment.

GRANT AND SHERMAN.

Gen. McPherson's Opinion of Them.

A correspondent of the New York *Evening Post* says that just before the battle of Atlanta he received a letter from the lamented Gen. McPherson, in which he thus speaks of the two foremost commanders of the war:

Lieut. Gen. U. S. Grant I regard as one of the most remarkable men of our country. Without aspiring to be a genius, or possessing those characteristics which impress one forcibly at first sight, his sterling good sense, calm judgment, and persistency of purpose, more than compensate for those dashing, brilliant qualities, which are apt to captivate at first glance. To know and appreciate Gen. Grant fully, one ought to be a member of his military family.

Though possessing a remarkable reticence as far as military operations are concerned, he is frank and affable, converses well, and has a peculiarly retentive memory. When not oppressed with the cares of his position, he is very fond of talking, telling anecdotes, &c.

His purity of character is unimpeachable, and his patriotism of the most exalted kind. He is generous to a fault, humane and true, and a steadfast friend to those whom he deems worthy of his confidence, and can always be relied on in case of emergency.

Major Gen. W. T. Sherman is what might be called a brilliant man, possessing a broad and comprehensive intellect. A rapid thinker and ready writer, fertile in his resources and untiring in his exertions, he possesses those characteristics which forcibly impress you at first sight. He has mingled largely with the world, and has tried various professions—has read and reflected much, and having a remarkably retentive memory is well informed on most subjects which come within the scope of human thought. He is of a much more excitable temperament than Gen. Grant, and more apt to be swayed by impulses—though his judgment is not so cool and reliable. In other words, though a more brilliant man, he does not possess that sterling *good common sense* which preeminently distinguishes Gen. Grant. He is, however, a most brave and generous man, thoroughly in earnest, and ready to sacrifice everything for the good of his country. He is a true friend, and thoroughly unselfish; and there are no better men—or few, at least—than Gen. Sherman.

— By a recent discovery at the British State paper office it appears that Daniel Defoe, the author of Robinson Crusoe and many other still popular works, was a hired spy and venal writer for the British Government in the time of George I.

THE FREMONT MOVEMENT.

A Radical Fremonter's View of it.

From Wilkes' Spirit of the Times, July 30.

We regret to see the movement in favor of General Fremont, which it was hoped, would have secured a good national candidate from the Democratic party, has, through the imprudence of its orator and organs, resolved itself into a mere auxiliary agency to the nomination of McClellan. The elements which rallied round Fremont, and which fashioned the platform subsequently modified at Cleveland, was an earnest, ardent liberty-loving, rebel-hating element, and which, obeying these instincts, was bitterly opposed to every thing that savored of copperheadism or that exhibited the slightest indication of conservative proclivity. Indeed, it was the restive hostility of ardent men to Mr. Lincoln's retention of pro-slavery Generals and the suspicion that he was disposed to compromise with the rebellion, which gave shape and vigor to this organization of the radical Democracy. The Fremont movement was, in short, the farthest from copperheadism or retrogression of any political organization known to the country; and yet, strangely enough, we now find it in practical alliance with the copperhead tacticians, and combining with them, actively, in restoring their most perspicuous representatives to popular esteem.

We feel quite sure that General Fremont never contemplated the performance of such a *role* as this, and equally sure he is not yet sure of its character and tendency; nevertheless, no intelligent outside observer can fail to perceive that he and his movements have been appropriated by the copperheads, and are skillfully directed in behalf of a reactionary, if not disloyal candidate. The unanimous praise bestowed by the opposition upon General Fremont's letter of acceptance decoyed his oratory into responsive laudations of McClellan. Brownson led off in this unworthy toadyism, at the ratification meeting in this city; copperhead orators, pure and simple, were then projected upon hotel balconies to return the compliment in favor of Fremont, and the cheers which mingled the names of the military craw-fish and the Pathfinder, welded the secondary into the prevailing metal.

From that hour the power of Fremont to make a vigorous challange of Lincoln's policy and Cabinet passed away; while any chance of his receiving the Chicago nomination became too remote for calculation. This latter fact, though concealed for a time from his volatile supporters by deceptive copperhead hosannas, was patent to that artful opposition from the first; and their whole object was, to engineer this apparent reaction in favor of McClellan as to secure that candidate the Democratic nomination. Every one who has carefully looked on can trace the proofs of this performance. When the Chicago Convention was postponed from the 4th of July until the 19th of August, it was universally conceded that Little Mac's chances for a nomination were finally disposed of. By common consent [always excepting the Belmont Barlow clique, who own McClellan,] even the copperheads themselves began to look around for a new candidate; and in the sudden perturbation there seemed, to the unskillful, to be a possible acceptance of Fremont.

It was then that the orators and the organs of the Cleveland movement became most conciliating toward the chieftains of the Opposition; and the result was that McClellan, being thus partially lifted from a deserved obloquy, in quarters where it was never deemed he would get another hearing, was thought by his party to be sufficiently restored in popularity to be united on again in August. The hero of the Chickahominy, therefore, who had been virtually abandoned as a candidate, by the adjournment of the convention which was prepared to nominate him on the 4th of July, has been coming back upon his party during the last three weeks like a four-miler, and already leads by a commanding distance toward the common goal. As for Fremont having any chance for a nomination from the Chicago Convention, it is reduced to an absurdity; and it is to be hoped he will perceive this fact in time to prevent such a calamity as the nomination of McClellan. It should be sufficient to alarm him that his cause has thus early been subjected to the calamity of Brownson as its leader; while the objects of that leader are unmistakably foreshadowed by the elaborate defense made by him in his last Review of the traitor Fitz John Porter.

It is no reflection on Fremont's sagacity that he has not yet detected the bearing which his imprudent or conniving orators have given to his movement; but his aroused intelligence can not fail to see it now, and he has yet plenty of margin to vindicate the lofty declaration of his letter, that his main object is not to advance himself, but to secure a worthy administration to the country. To use an expressive though a common phrase, he has not the ghost of a chance for the Chicago nomination; and the present attitude of his organization is simply that of an auxiliary to the advancement of McClellan.

The worst enemy General Fremont has on earth would not venture to assume that such a *role* is worthy his adoption and performance.

BURNING OF GEN. LETCHER'S HOUSE.

Hunter vindicated from the Charge of Vandalism.

The New York *Herald* thus puts to rest the *copperhead* reports about Hunter's vandalism.

On Gen. Hunter's arrival in Lexington there was no more disposition to injure Mr. Letcher's house than any of the other ten thousand houses of secessionists which had been quitely passed, and even protected, on the march up the Shenandoah Valley. But—and this is material point which the Governor in his letter omits—two days after the Union forces had arrived in Lexington, a proclamation was found in Gov. Letcher's own hand writing, and dated three days previously, calling on the inhabitants to arise *en masse* and "bushwack" the vandal invaders. Now, bushwacking is a practice not recognized by the laws of war, and bushwackers are hung whenever caught within the Union lines. On this point General Grant, Rosecrans, Halleck, Dr. Lieber and all our other military authorities are agreed. Governor Letcher immediately after writing his proclamation absconded, and his house was then ordered to be burnt, as is the universal custom with the houses of all bushwacking assassins. This is "the whole truth" about the matter, and is commended to the attention of all who read Governor Letcher's card. Until the rebels can prove that the Governor of Maryland issued a similar proclamation, the so-called "retaliatory" burning of his house will be properly amenable to those censures of barbarism so freely lavished on Gen. Hunter's act.

The fact is, that but three private houses were destroyed by Gen. Hunter during his whole raid, and that his troops extinguished many conflagrations raised by the retreating enemy. The houses burned were Gevernor Letcher's [he having issued a call to organize bushwacking,] and two houses—one near Woodstock and one near Harrisonburg—from which actual bushwacking took place, guerillas firing on the advance guard of the national army from the windows. So far was Hunter's army from inflicting injury on private property, that the inhabitants of every town it passed through testified that they received less injury from the passage of our troops than from the similiar passage of their own. Nothing was taken by our men except cattle and food for their own support; and enough was left, whenever practicable to insure the family against want until the next harvest.

THE PETERSBURG DISASTER.

After the Fight—The Rebel Loss—What they are going to do.

A New York *Tribune* Washington special says:

A large number of our dead had lain unburied, while some ninty-five wounded men have remained on the field out of reach. On Sunday a flag of truce was sent out, under charge of Major Doran, of the 24th New York cavalry, to negotiate for the burial of the dead, &c. Three attempts were made to open negotiations, the last of which was replied to, to the effect that the Confederate authorities at Petersburg would be apprized and a reply given at 3 o'clock next morning. At that hour Major Doran again proceeded with the flag of truce to the point designated and received a favorable reply to his request, and three hours was named as the period to be afforded for the burial of the dead, commencing at 7 o'clock. The work commenced at that hour. About twenty wounded men were found still alive, nearly all of whom were negroes. About three hundred bodies were buried, of which number not more than fifteen or twenty were white troops.

While the flag of truce was displayed, free intercourse was indulged in by parties from both sides. Gens. A. P. Hill, Bushrod Johnson, Adj. Gen. Cooper, Gen, Mahone and Acting Brig. Gen. Laundress were present viewing the scene before them, and with field glasses examined our works closely. Quite a number of Englishmen in semi-military dress were noticed among the rebel officers.

In conversation, the rebels claimed the affair of Saturday as another valuable achievement in their favor, stating their loss, among those in the fort destroyed to be about two thousand men, and their entire loss to be three thousand. They claim to have taken nine hundred and thirty-six prisoners from us. They say that eight men belonging to a North Carolina regiment were found alive and well in one of the bomb-proofs. The explosion made a hole or crater two hundred feet long and ninety-five in width. Three attempts were made by the rebels to capture the ruins, the first two of which were repulsed with terrible slaughter.

A Chicago *Tribune* special says:

"The failure of the attack, last Saturday, upon Petersburgh, although not of a character affecting the offensive power of the army, in point of numbers, will work a radical change in the aspect of military affairs in Virginia.

It is no longer a secret that the rebels mean to assume the offensive, with as much vigor as possible, and that for this purpose they are sending reinforcements up the valley, and making efforts to cross the Potomac. It is believed that the policy of the Government in this emergency has been determined on to-day, and it is such as will gratify all who are timid of rebel presence so near the loyal States. Of the special military plans and movements it is not now the time to speak.

A violent official controversy is likely to arise from the disastrous results of last Saturday among General officers commanding the troops engaged in the attack.

All the printed versions are but partially correct. The failure was owing simply to the fact that the attacting column became disordered soon after the onset, and that the first assault was consequently not directed with necessary vigor and rapidity against the original object, namely, Cemetery Hill. The fate of the day was substantially decided before 7 A. M., and it is certain that our losses would have been comparitively small if the order to fall back had then been given and promptly executed.

Firing of the Southern Heart.

From the Atlanta Intelligencer.

Butler, the Beast—Grant, the Butcher—Sherman, the Brute—what a precious trio—what heaven-defying, monstrous specimens of humanity, these three Federal Generals constitute! The first, base and corrupt and brutal as he is recognized to be by the civilized world, is outdone by the wholesale butchery of the second, and the third is not far behind the second in his violation of all the rules of civilized warfare and the horrid sacrifices of human life—even of the lives of his own men. The Beast directs his tyranny and brutality mostly against individuals, and mostly against what he may well term his enemies; the Butcher has no regard for human life, and slaughters by wholesale his drunken soldiery—made drunk that they may unconsciously be driven to the slaughter, without even a care resting upon his conscience at the blood he causes to be shed, or the decency to care for the dead careases, over the putrid bodies of which he forces other legions to tread to be offered as similar sacrifices; while the Brute upon the hills and valleys of Cherokee Georgia, in his "on to Atlanta," strives to imitate him. The three monsters who lead the Yankee forces, insatiate with human blood, have had their day and time, but neither the bestiality of the one, the butchery of the other, nor the brutality of the third, can save them and the men they lead, from the heaven-inflicted punishment due to the enormous crimes which under the color of war, they have been committing. Amid it all, our brave armies and their gallant leaders stand firm. They have no fears of the result—why should we, or those of us at home? Let it be beast, butcher, or brute, who leads the robbers on to Atlanta or to Richmond, the world will see that those who stand ready to defend either position will do so bravely, and with success. Oceans of blood may flow, but the victory will be ours.

— General McPherson, who was killed near Atlata, recently, was engaged to be married to a beautiful and accomplished young lady of Baltimore. The dispatch announcing his death by accident fell into her hands on its arrival. It was addressed to her mother, who, not being able to see without her glasses, passed it to the daughter, engaged to deceased, to read. Seeing that it recorded his death, she instantly fainted.

CONDENSED MILK.
Prepared by Lewis & Bro., Boston. For sale by
J. I. BEAUMONT.

THE INDIAN CAMPAIGN.

COL. THOMAS'S BRIGADE.

Erection of Ft. Rice.

A ROAD TO IDAHO TO BE OPENED.

Tom Holmes' Idaho Emigrant Train.

[The following letter from Sully's expedition, though of the same date as that published by us on Friday, from another correspondent, contains facts of interest:]

Correspondence of the St. Paul Press.

CAMP ON THE MISSOURI, ABOVE CANNON BALL RIVER, July 11, 1864.

On Saturday, the 2d instant, the forces composing Gen. Sully's Indian Expedition were divided into four brigades. The first, under the command of Colonel Pollock, of the 6th Iowa cavalry, embracing the latter regiment, 1,200 men; 400 men of the 7th Iowa cavalry; 400 men of the 30th Wisconsin infantry; Brackett's Battalion, 400 men; two companies of Dakota cavalry; one company of Scouts, and the sections of artillery.

The Second brigade is still commanded by Col. Thomas, and consists of the Minnesota troops with which he started from Fort Ridgley. Gen. Sully's whole force, therefore, makes up an aggregate of more than four thousand men, not including any of the mule-drivers, teamsters, and other *attaches*.

On Sunday, the 3d, the First brigade took up its line of march from the vicinity of Swan Lake, and on Monday morning the Second followed, the last having awaited the return of the train and escort, which had been despatched to the river to relieve the boats of a portion of their cargoes. The Second brigade overhauled the First on the 7th, in the hilly (almost mountainous) region bordering the Missouri river. The scenery during the last two days' march to this point (which is seven miles above the mouth of Cannon Ball river, and not far from where Gen. Sully met the Indians last year,) was novel and grand, and in peculiarity of landscape, unlike anything I have ever seen.

We reached the river on Friday last, at the outlet to Long Lake, where the boats were met which were discharging their freight on the west side of the Missouri. On Saturday the steamers commenced their labor of moving the troops from the east to the west side of the river, which is here broad and rapid. It is a slow process and will not be completed before to-morrow or Wednesday.

The erection of Fort Rice will be started at once, on a high and beautiful plateau on the west side, and sufficient force left to finish and protect it. General Sully selected the site of the fortification, and it certainly seems to be located in a very advantageous position, both as regards its topographical strength and its proximity to timber.

Several of the steamers here in the employ of the government, are to proceed to the Yellow Stone river, and a fort will also, no doubt, be erected on that stream, as such a report is current, and this upward movement of the vessels, with supplies, gives it plausibility.

The Expedition will resume its march in a few days, but in precisely what direction, and with what particular aim, the commanding General alone knows, and he won't tell. From appearances, however, one is led to the conclusion that he will endeavor to meet the Indians, if such a thing is possible; and it *should* be possible, for he has a host of guides and scouts—half-breeds, whole breeds, and all other kinds of breeds, of Indians, belonging to all sorts of tribes—who are sent out in every direction to point out the game. They go and come incessantly; but I will not burden you with the camp rumors of what reports they bring in. It is thought, however, that a few days will enable us to meet them, as Indian *signs* have been prevalent for some time. But events will speak for themselves.

It is perhaps well to mention here, that it is believed in some quarters that the pursuit of Indians is a secondary consideration of the Expedition. If they are encountered they will be punished, or treated with, of course; but a road to the gold mines will be opened *at all events*. No escort will be furnished to the Idaho party now here, *because* the Expedition itself will go as far towards the mines as the mouth of Big Horn river; from which point onward, there is said to be no danger from Indians.

The weather has continued to remain very favorable, heavy rains falling at convenient intervals. The health of the troops is fine. I believe scarcely a Minnesotian of the more than two thousand in the expedition, is on the sick lists. By the way, speaking of Minnesotians reminds me that that eccentric individual, so well-known in St. Paul as "long-haired Wentworth," forms a portion of this army, and is serving his country in the capacity of a mule driver. His long, yellow locks still flourish vigorously, and may often be seen like a pennant, streaming in the breeze. Wentworth, I believe, is incubating an epic as well as punching mules, and will consecrate the result of this campaign in never-dying verse. Tell that other poet of Minnesota, the renowned Colony, to look out for his laurels.

The Idaho emigrant party from our State, is at this point at present, and will cross the river here. It is the intention of a portion of the men to endeavor to reach Bannock City before stopping, but the larger portion will probably winter at the mouth of Big Horn River, and resume their march to the gold mines in the spring, if such a course be deemed advisable.

A paymaster of the United States army is now here paying off all the troops to the first day of the present month.

E. R.

LATEST NEWS.

By Telegraph.

A REBEL MINING FIZZLE.

THEY TRY TO BLOW UP GEN. GRANT'S WORKS AND FAIL.

They Attempt an Assault and are Repulsed.

Remarkable Rebel Movements on the Upper Potomac.

THEY ARE MOVING UPON WASHINGTON.

THEY ARE MOVING UPON WHEELING.

THEY ARE RETREATING TO RICHMOND.

UPPER POTOMAC.

Rebels "Still Crossing the Potomac."—They are Moving into Maryland and Towards Richmond at the Same Time.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 8, 9.45 P. M.

It is reported here that a force of rebels were crossing the Potomac yesterday beyond Hancock, and were going in the direction of Wheeling. Some authorities say that Early is being reinforced by Longstreet's corps, and that Wheeling is the point to be attacked. We have no means of ascertaining the reliability of this report, but think it rather unreliable.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.

It is difficult to say where the rebels are posted, but it is the impression among military men here that a collision will take place near Middletown, twelve miles from Frederick. Gen. Hunter has been superseded by Gen. Sheridan operating on the Upper Potomac. Gen, Church has returned from Pittsburgh to his headquarters in this city.

NEW YORK, August 7.

The Baltimore *American* says of the invasion: The best that we can hope is that the rebels will attempt to make a serious invasion of Pennsylvania or Maryland. We have an ample force in proper positions to force them from the Potomac in a fair open field fight. All we need is competent generals to make our forces available, and that, if we may believe the reports reaching us, is the want that has at last been supplied.

BALTIMORE, August 8.

The *American* furnishes the following in advance of its publication here: We learn from a gentleman who arrived here this morning from the Upper Potomac, that the entire rebel force yesterday reached the Maryland side of the Potomac moving south. The rearguard crossed at Shepardstown at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, and the balance crossed at Hagerstown about the same time.

From the South of the Potomac we learn that Gen. Early has been moving up the valley towards Winchester with his harvest trains during all of last week, and scouring the country for conscripts and grain. The information received a week since, that the rebels would make a feint movement on Maryland, merely to cover his return trains, has been verified to the fullest extent, and they are now all moving off towards Stanton.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.

The *Star* says: From a gentleman who arrived here on Saturday, from Hagerstown, where he has been sojourning for two weeks past, we get some interesting particulars of the doing of the rebels in that vicinity.

When the Rebels took possession of the town, they proceeded to institute a thorough search of the stores. As the merchants had not replenished their stocks since the former visit of the Rebels, the latter got but little, with the exception of a small quantity of shoes and hats at the grocery stores. They filled their haversacks with sugar and canteens with molasses, and at one or two stores they turned the molasses out and let it run into the streets. The trains of cars reported to have been burnt by this party when they entered Hagerstown, were destroyed by our own troops in order to prevent their falling into the hands of the Rebels, as they contained valuable cargo.

GRANT.

Rebel Attempt at Mining.—Its Complete Failure.—A Rebel assault Severely Repulsed.

WASHINGTON, Aug., 7.

A letter from the Army of the Potomac dated Friday evening, says there has been no change in the position of affairs since the late battle. There has been the usual picket firing. Heavy firing was heard this evening, in the direction of the 10th corps. The report was circulated that the enemy had attempted to blow up a fort in the vicinity, but were unsuccessful.

A rebel battery on the north side of the James river has become very annoying for a day or two. Quite an engagement took place this morning, between it and our gunboats and it was finally forced to leave. The weather continues very warm, and considerable sickness prevails among the soldiers. St. George Court House was wantonly set on fire and destroyed this morning by some soldiers.

A letter from the Army of the Potomac dated Saturday morning says the rebels exploded a mine yesterday evening before dark in front of the 5th corps, but they did not dig within 45 yards of our works. No damage was done. They also attempted to make a charge, cheering loudly, but they must have been chagrined at finding themselves so far from our lines. Considerable firing was kept up for an hour. The enemy's loss was heavy; ours very light. All quiet this morning.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.

The *Herald's* Washington special says rebels exploded a mine under one of our works on Friday P. M. No particulars are known, except that but little damage was done.

It is generally believed that Sheridan is to be assigned to duty on the Upper Potomac.

The *Herald's* 5th Corps correspondent of the 4th says both armies are active in their works, each essentially strengthening themselves.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.

According to the Petersburg papers, the rebels brought into action only two brigades in repulsing our forces before Petersburgh—one brigade repulsed a charge of our troops, and the other followed up the repulse with a charge, and drove what of our men could get away, back over the breastworks, and made prisoners of all left behind, about 1000, besides the killed and wounded.

A Naval Fight in Albermarle Sound Promised.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.

A *Herald's* correspondence details movements of Gen. Wrights commenced since the 26th, off Plymouth in Albermarle Sound, they intend to give battle to-day to the rebel Ram Albermarle and force her to an engagement. Last Sunday night she attempted a surprise on our fleet, but was discovered in time, she went back not daring to attack.

Louisville, Ky., being Fortified.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 7, 1864.

The Common Council at the request of military authorities has voted to furnish 4,000 men to-morrow to throw up fortifications, for the defence of the city against possible contingencies.

Union Officers Exchanged at Charleston.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.

The following is a list of Union officers exchanged at Charleston, and who had been taken there to be placed under fire: Brig. Gen'ls Seymour, Wissels, Seammon, Scholes, Hickman, Grover; Cols. Harrison, Ledman, Grange, Brown, Fardell and others.

IMPORTANT.

ACT. ASST. PRO. MAR. GEN'S OFFICE, Saint Paul, Minn., Aug. 3, 1864.

I have authority from the Secretary of War to state that on and after this date, volunteers serving in three years' organizations, who may have at the date of re-enlistment, less than sixty days to serve, may re-enlist in the Regiments or Companies to which they belong, for one, two, or three years, as they may in each case elect.

One, Two, and Three hundred dollars bounty will be paid, as in all other enlistments; and the re-enlisted man can select the sub-district to which he may desire to be credited.

(Signed) JOHN T. AVERILL,
Lt. Col., Supt. Vol. Rec. Ser. & Ch'f Mus.
au7-3t and Disb. Officer of Minnesota.

IMPORTANT TO ALL ENROLLED MEN OF MINNESOTA.

ACT'G ASS'T PRO. MAR. GENERAL'S OFFICE, ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 3, 1864.

Citizens of many towns are complaining on their enrollment on account of the retention of names upon the lists, which are claimed should be striken off.

Ample notice has been given to the citizens in all sub-districts that a duty rests upon them individually, to aid in the work of revision. Enrolling officers have been appointed to perform this duty in detail, and every enrolled man has been under obligation to himself and to his neighbors to confer with the enrolling officer for his sub-district, and furnish him with all the information desirable to perfect the enrollment for his town.

This has been in many cases entirely neglected, until a late day.

The enrollment has been sent to Washington, and orders have been issued from this office to proceed at once to make up the quota from the enrollment as it now stands.

For the sake of justice and equality to all I have asked for instructions from Gen, Fry, Pro. Mar. Gen., at Washington, as to the propriety of further extension of time in revising the enrollment lists, and have received discretionary power thus to act, but to take no action that would interfere with the draft, which was positively ordered on September 5th.

It now becomes plainly important to act at once. Enrolling officers must be conferred with by those interested, and if errors exist, they should be corrected as far as possible by these enrolling officers and all facts pertaining thereto, be reported to the Board of Enrollment of their District to aid them in making the proper corrections. It must be borne in mind that Enrolling officers have not discretionary power, and cannot strike off names from the lists, but must report the facts for the action of this Board. In many instances the Board can strike names from the lists, from the remarks made against such names by the Enrolling officers, but this must be in cases where matters of *fact* exists, and not of *judgment*. In all cases of the latter, the person must appear before the Board and be examined.

For the purpose herein named, I have directed that the formations of quotas of all sub-Districts in the State be withheld until the 15th inst., upon which date said quotas must be made, and will be announced as soon thereafter as possible.

JNO. T. AVERILL,
au7-3t Lt. Col. & Act. Ast. Pro. Mar. Gen.

Headquarters, District of Minnesota Department of the Northwest.

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA, April 20th, 1864.

[GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 8.]

Hereafter all commissioned officers of the Army, arriving in this city on official business or otherwise, will immediately report in person or by letter, at the office of the *Assistant Adjutant General*, and furnish copies, if necessary, of papers showing by what authority they are here.

By command of
BRIGADIER GENERAL H. H. SIBLEY.
R. C. OLIN,
ap21-tf Assistant Adjutant General.

DIED.

August 7, at 8 o'clock A. M., MARY MELINDA, only daughter of Gates A. and Frances Johnson, aged one year and ten days.

On Monday, 8th inst., WILLIAM SPENCER, only son of Isaac P. and Addie B. Wright.

Funeral services at the residence of his parents this afternoon at 5 o'clock.

New Advertisements.

BOY WANTED.

To take care of a horse and do chores. One who can come well recommended can hear of a permanent situation, by applying at C. PROAL'S, cor. 3d and Robert sts. aug9-3t

LOST.

A Lady's small gold neck-chain. Lost between the corner of Summit avenue and St Peter st. and Christ Church. The finder will be suitably rewarded by calling at C. PROAL'S, cor 3d and Robert sts. aug9-3t.

LAND FOR SALE.

All persons having land for sale, especially in the neighborhood of St. Paul, are invited to send the description and price to the M. I. E. S., Box 250 St. Paul, so that the Society may be able to direct those who wish to purchase land.
aug 9-1t

WANTED,

A WOMAN OF EXPERIENCE, TO take charge of Children.
Enquire of D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.
au6-tf.

New Advertisements.

TOBACCOS,

800 PACKAGES CHEWING AND SMOKING IN STORE.
For sale by Chas. Welde & Bro., No. 137 Third Street.

CIGARS,

580,000 ON HAND: PRICES FROM $15 to $100 per Thousand.
For sale by Chas. Welde & Bro.,
au7-2m No. 137 Third Street.

HORSES, WAGONS AND HARNESS AT AUCTION.

We will sell on Monday morning, at 10 o'clock, in front of our Store, one Span of Horses, one Light Double Wagon, one sett of Double Harness (nearly new), one two-seated Double Buggy; also one light Double Harness. Sale positive.
R. & J. M. WARNER,
au7-1t Auctioneers.

WHITNEY & BANKER.

REAL ESTATE,
—AND—
General Commission Agents.
Office: Third Street, Bridge Block.
CHAS. T. WHITNEY, Notary Public. | ISAAC H. BANKER, Surveyor & Engineer
au6-1y

A COOK WANTED,

Who understands Cooking and Washing; also A BOY, from 14 to 16 years of age. Apply to
GEORGE BENZ,
au6-3t next door above P. O. Building.

SUBSTITUTE WANTED.

Apply at this office between the hours of 10 and 12 A. M., and 2 and 5 P. M.
au4-tf

LARD OIL,
MACHINE OIL,
WHALE OIL.
For sale Wholesale or Retail, by
Vawter & Rose,
August 6, 1864. 111 Third Street.

CARBON OIL,
NAPTHA,
VARNISHES—full stock.
For sale to the Trade, by
Vawter & Rose,
August 6, 1864. 111 Third Street.

PAINT BRUSHES,
FULL STOCK COLORS—dry and in oil,
ARTISTS' MATERIALS,
For sale by
Vawter & Rose,
August 6, 1864. 111 Third Street. au7-2w

COLOGNES, POMADES, HAIR OILS AND DRESSINGS, TOILET POWDERS, SOAPS, COMBS, BRUSHES, &c.
In great variety, all of which we offer at prices reasonable for the times.
Vawter & Rose,
August 6, 1864. 111 Third Street.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Business Property on Third St.,
BETWEEN
WABASHAW AND JACKSON STS.
House and Lot in Brunson's Addition.
Lots in Kittson's Addition.
Improved and unimproved Property in all parts of the city.
Improved and unimproved farms and farming lands. Pine lands, &c., &c.
MORGAN & McCLOUD,
au7-1w REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

ADAMS' PATENT GRAINING MACHINE.

Williams & Bro. having secured the right of this Machine for
RAMSEY COUNTY,
Beg leave to inform the Public that we are now prepared to do GRAINING
Better, Cheaper and Quicker,
Than can possibly be done by the old method
This machine produces FAC SIMILES of the wood intended to be represented.
WILLIAMS & BROTHER,
General House & Sign Painters,
au4-dtf opp. P. O., 3d Street, St. Paul.

STEAMER ST. CLOUD,

Will leave St. Paul daily at half-past one o'clock for Carver, arriving at 6 P. M. Returning, will leave Carver at 5 A. M., and arrive at St. Paul at 10 A. M.
au2-1m HOUGHTON, Master.

DR. H. VAN BUREN,

Office in Ingersoll's Block,
Third Street, Saint Paul.
Office Hours from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. jy29-3m

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—

Valuable and desirable Levee Property—fronting Steamboat Landing between Sibley and Wacouta streets,
25 FEET FRONT AND 170 FEET DEEP, with Warehouse. Apply to
LORENZO ALLIS,
jy9-tf Thompson's Block.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing under the name of Drewry & Scotten has been this day dissolved by consent. The business in future will be carried on under the firm name of Drewry & Greig, who receive and pay all debts belonging to the late firm.
EDWARD DREWRY,
jy24-tf GEORGE SCOTTEN.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,

OFFICE OF TREASURER OF STATE,
Saint Paul, August 1, 1864.
Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., September 5th, 1864, for the delivery at the Capitol of
125 Cords of Wood.
The wood must be of good quality of body oak cut at least one year, and to be delivered as required by the State Treasurer.
Payment to be made in U. S. Notes.
CHARLES SCHEFFER,
au2-d&tw4w Treasurer of State.

NEW U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
ST. PAUL, August 2, 1864.
This Bank is authorized to receive deposits and issue receipts for **Three Years Coupon Treasury Notes**, bearing interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per centum per annum, or one cent per day on each subscription of fifty dollars. The notes will be dated August 15th, 1864, and payable in blank or to order of the depositor. The interest is payable on the 15th of February, and August of each year, in lawful money. Interest on deposits made after August 15th will be paid by the depositor. The notes will be delivered free of expense to subscribers, and will be issued in sums of Fifty, One Hundred, Five Hundred, and One Thousand dollars.
au2-d1mo J. E. THOMPSON, President.

LIGHTNING FLY KILLER,
LIGHTNING FLY KILLER,
LIGHTNING FLY KILLER,
Sold by Vawter & Rose,
St. Paul, July 28, 1864. 111 Third street.

LYON'S INSECT POWDER,
LYON'S INSECT POWDER,
LYON'S INSECT POWDER,
Sold by Vawter & Rose,
St. Paul, July 28, 1864. 111 Third Street.

COSTAR'S BED-BUG EXTERMINATOR,
COSTAR'S BED-BUG EXTERMINATOR,
COSTAR'S BED-BUG EXTERMINATOR,
Sold by Vawter & Rose,
St. Paul, July 28, 1864. 111 Third Street. jy28-1m

RAILROAD NOTICE.

Books will be opened for subscriptions to the Capital Stock of the Minnesota Valley Rail Road Company, at the office of the Treasurer, in the City of St. Paul, on Monday August 1st, and will remain open for thirty days, or until Five Hundred Thousand Dollars is subscribed. No subscriptions binding until an installment of twenty five per cent, is paid.

D. W. INGERSOLL,
Treasurer Minnesota Valley
jy 31-d1w Rail Road Co.

General Headquarters, State of Minnesota.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
St. Paul, Minn., August 5, 1864.
[SPECIAL ORDERS, NO. 46.]

I. Dr. J. H. Stewart, Dr. F. R. Smith and Dr. A. G. Brisbine, are hereby constituted a Medical Board for the purpose of examining applicants for the office of Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons in Minnesota Volunteer Regiments, as may come before said Board.

II. Said Board will meet at the Capitol, in the City of St. Paul, on the 22d and 23d of August, A. D. 1864, and report the result of their examination to this office.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.
OSCAR MALMROS,
au6-d3tw1 Adjutant General.

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office---Adjoining the Bridge.

Legislative District Union Convention---4th District.

The Union electors of the Fourth Legislative District of the State of Minnesota, are requested to meet in delegate Convention, at Anoka, in the County of Anoka, on **Wednesday the seventeenth day of August** next, at eleven o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Senator and two candidates for Representatives in the Legislature of said State. The delegates must be bona fide residents of the counties to which they are accredited, and were apportioned at the last annual Convention as follows:

Anoka	7	Isanti	1
Benton	2	Sherburne	3
Hennepin East	12	Mille Lac	2
Manomin	1		

J. B. GILFILLAN,
F. M. STOWELL,
F. E. BALDWIN,
C. C. HOLMES,
O. B. STURTEVANT,
District Committee.

Dated July 23, 1864.

Legislative Union District Convention---6th District.

The Union electors of the Sixth Legislative District of the State of Minnesota, are requested to meet in delegate Convention, at Watertown, in Carver County, on THURSDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF SEPTEMBER next, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Senator and three candidates for Representatives in the Legislature of said State. The delegates must be bona fide residents of the counties to which they are accredited, and were apportioned at the last annual Convention as follows:

Wright	6	Carver	6
Meeker	2	McLeod	2
Kandyohi	1	Monongalia	1

F. G. MEALEY,
Chairman.

Dated July 30, 1864. au3-doawtd

SHERMAN.

The Great Battle Before Atlanta.

A Clear and Concise Account.

Correspondence of the St. Paul Press.

SECOND DIVISION FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Before Atlanta, Ga., July 29, 1864.

EDITORS OF THE PRESS:—Since crossing the Chattahoochee this Army has fought three decisive battles. On the 20th inst., Hooker advancing the center within two miles of Atlanta brought on a general engagement with the Corps he commands. The fight was prosecuted with persistent spirit and vigor by our troops, resulting in no inconsiderable loss to the enemy and a decided advantage of position to our army. The lowest estimate of rebel loss in killed and wounded and prisoners is four thousand. Our loss on that day did not exceed fifteen hundred. The second, and most important battle of this campaign was fought by the Army of the Tennessee on the 22d inst., as they were advancing our left along the railroad leading out from Atlanta eastward. The rebels rushed out of the forest, crossed the railroad, and made repeated enfilading charges upon the left of the advancing lines. A temporary gap between the 17th and 16th Corps gave them a momentary advantage, as the extreme left of the 17th corps were forced to fall back to the rear and right. Thus a severe contest ensued, in which the 15th, 16th and 17th corps participated, fighting indiscriminately and alternately, to their front, left and rear. The brave and generous McPherson fell at the outset, while reconnoitering for a position in front to place troops. The command fell upon Logan, while Gen. Morgan Smith of the 2d division, assumed the head of the indomitable Fifteenth, and the fight went bravely on. The works our men had thrown up proved of little advantage. The butternuts, crazed with liquor, rushed along furiously to death and destruction. Our men, having no opportunity to re-load, clubbed them to death with the buts of their muskets. Several regiments in the 16th corps, made sad havoc in the rebel ranks, with their Spencer rifles. Pity every regiment in the army was not armed with sixteen shooters. The grey backs soon found their position too warm for them and were compelled to withdraw. Three thousand two hundred and twenty dead rebels were buried—one thousand and seventeen well, and one thousand wounded prisoners were captured. Under a white flag, at their request, several hundred of their dead were exchanged at the rate of ten for one of ours. The above figures are official. Their aggregate loss will not fall short of seven thousand, and it is more generally estimated at eight and ten thousand.

The loss in the Army of the Tennessee, officially given, is 3521, killed, wounded, captured and missing.

In the 2d division, 15th corps, 63 were killed, 200 wounded, and 400 missing. Two of Gen. M. L. Smith's aids were captured.

My supply train, immediately in the rear that day, barely escaped capture. A line of rebels charged up within fifty yards of the trains, but were kept back by a vigilant guard until the train could move to the rear.

The third and most spirited conflict, for the time engaged, took place on the extreme right yesterday, between the 15th and 16th and Hardee's and Hood's old corps. Our troops were pressing up the right wing and had advanced beyond and to the right of our lines, when the rebels made a furious charge upon the 15th, who had no cover save a slight temporary work of rails. After repulsing and mowing down the "Johnnies" in fearful numbers upon several distinct charges, our weakened lines were relieved by the 16th, who continued the work of slaughter until the rebels were sick of the job—67 dead rebels lay in one heap, 54 in another, 37 in another, and thus indiscriminately are they yet bleaching in our front, for our boys are too busy throwing up works to bury rebels. We lost in killed, wounded and missing 550. The rebel loss is estimated at 8000. The musketry exceeded anything in the history of the war, and the fight has no parallel in resolute fierceness, or the decidedness of the great victory won.

Hood commands the rebel army since we crossed the river.

Davis and Johnson left Atlanta on the 20th inst.

One of the rebel prisoners captured yesterday told me we could never take Atlanta, but I am sanguine our army will be in there in a few days. A *she* rebel told me the same story as to Vicksburg, just before its fall, and I have lost all confidence in the tribe. Atlanta, as well as Richmond, is doomed.

Gen. Howard has been assigned, by the President, to the command of the Army of the Tennessee. Hooker takes umbrage, and asks to be relieved. Sherman relieves him, with orders to report at Washington, and "Fighting Joe" has left us. It is to be regretted that he has made an ass of himself, likewise ruined a brilliant reputation.

Gen. Sweeney, of the 16th corps, has been sent North, under guard, for severely withdrawing his foot from the posterior of Gen. Fuller and contracting a personal quarrel with Gen. Dodge.

The railroad bridge over the Chattahoochee is in a fair state of completion.

The men at the North must all engage in the war, if they would see immediate peace. The rebels are determined.—Why are not we?

A. B. WEBBER.

FISK'S EXPEDITION.

THE JOURNEY TO FORT WADSWORTH.

INCIDENTS OF THE TRIP.

AN UNEXPECTED REINFORCEMENT.

FORT WADSWORTH—ITS LOCATION, GARRISON, Etc.

CAMP WINSLOW, In Camp on the White Water, 112 Miles from Ft. Ridgley, July 23, 64.

Correspondence of the St. Paul Press:

SIR: We arrived here about 4 o'clock P. M., having traveled 112 miles from Fort Ridgley. I will give you as correct an account of our progress up to the present time as I can and in as few words.

As many of your readers are acquainted with the country from Ridgley to the Lower Agency I will not weary them by a detailed account of our march over that part of our route. At the 1st mentioned place we passed many deserted houses. The scene was most melancholy and sad—to witness broken fences, farms fast relapsing into prairie, and not a human being to be seen, where once was a flourishing and happy settlement.

Camped near the Minnesota river on the evening of the 15th.

Crossed the Minnesota river above the Lower Agency two and a half miles. The ferryboat being sunk, we were compelled to ford the stream. No accident in crossing, although we were somewhat delayed.

Here is another sad sight. Nothing remains of what was once quite a little village except stone walls, the buildings having been burnt by the "red skins." We noticed the following inscription on the stone over the center window:

"T. J. G., AGT."
"1861."

These are the initials of Major Galbraith, the Sioux Indian Agent at the time of the massacre—one of the largest minded and most honorable men that ever lived.

Antoine Frenere, chief scout of Capt. Fisk's expedition last year, and who was interpreter at this Agency, had his house burned with the rest. He is said to have saved the lives of a great many whites.

Not far from the Agency is the grave of Andrew Robertson, superintendent of the Indian school, who died in 1859.

Camped on the 17th on the Red Wood. Sunday was rather a day of business, although the train did not move. The day was spent in numbering the wagons, dividing them into sections, and arranging matters generally for a more systematic order of march.

In the evening Capt. Fisk assembled the guard and emigrants, and to them read the rules and regulations which be wished observed while in camp and on the march, from which the following is an extract, omitting the names of officers, which have been already reported:

I shall expect these officers to be prompt and faithful in the discharge of their several duties, as they understand them now, and as they may from time to time be instructed.

The men whose duties are less responsible, but more laborious, are to be treated with respect and justice on all occasions.

Drunkenness occurring with officers or men is not only disgusting to me, but works evil to the expedition, and I now warn all that I will not suffer the interests that are intrusted to me to be imperiled by those whose appetite for liquor cannot be checked short of inebriation."

* * * *

Beyond the "agency," we passed well built *brick* farm houses for several miles—dwellings of the "annuity" Sioux, all in ruins,

On the 21st, we reached Intpah River, crossed Spirit Hill, a prominent land mark, and camped on Lake Anna. Our road hitherto has been excellent rolling prairie, luxuriant grass and water every few miles. The route needs very little improvement to make an excellent stage road. In wet seasons, a few bridges would be needed, and the road would be equal to a turnpike.

On the 23d we reached White Water road and remained in camp on the 24th, being Sunday. This day's camp was a very pleasant one, situated on the bluffs of the White Water. This river has many deep pools covered with water lilies, and abounding with fish; several pickerel caught here weighed seven and eight pounds.

On our journey so far, we have found considerable small game,—wild geese and ducks, prairie chickens, &c.

Lt. Johnston and Wm. Smith rode over to Big Stone Lake, on the 25th; it was about three miles N. E. from our noon camp.

The lake was, here, a fine sheet of water, much resembling Lake Pepin, only with lower and more sloping banks. Its width was about two miles. The soil was good in the bottoms. Timber abundant.

Passed the "Divides" between Lakes Big Stone and Travers on the 26th, and entered the Coteau des Prairies in the evening.

Traveled through the Cotean the following day. Prairie more rolling, but road good—numerous small lakes—excellent stations for a stage line—feed abundant.

Some of the cavalry escort shot the first Buffalo to-day—the fresh meat was a treat.

July 28th.—At an early hour this morning Dr. Dibb was earnestly inquired for, and soon returned with the intelligence that another little emigrant had joined the train. Capt. Fiske halted the wagons for the day—gave up his own tent for the accommodation of Mrs. Murphy (mother of the little stranger) and had a light spring wagon prepared for her use.

We resumed our journey on the 29th, (Mrs. Murphy being able to travel). The Coteau this day had a most inviting aspect—gently undulating prairie, with many small lakes, and fresh greensward Towards evening we came to a camp of half-breed scouts and Sisseton Sioux, who gave themselves up in '62. Major J. Brown and the two Renvilles were here. There were thirty five lodges and many tents—about fifty in all. We camped within a mile of Major John Clowney's camp—the proposed site of Fort Wadsworth.

FORT WADSWORTH, July 31, 1864.

We remained in camp the following day. Capt. Fisk, Lieut. Johnson and Mr. Marsh visited the garrison in the morning, and were received most courteously by the officers.

The site of this camp was by far the finest that we had seen in the coteau; it was almost surrounded by a chain of splendid lakes—two short ditches would completely isolate the position, and enclose 2,000 acres of good pasture land. The water of the lakes is good, and Captain McKusick states that there is timber enough to last fifty years, if used with judgment.

Fort Wadsworth will most likely be established here; undoubtedly it is the most suitable site for the post.

The garrison consists of three companies of the 30th Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry.

Company B, Captain Burton.
Company E, Captain Develin.
Company K, Captain Klaats.
Company M, 2nd Minnesota Cavalry, Captain Hanley; and 3d section 3d Minnesota Battery, Capt. H. H. Western.

Capt. J. E. McKusick is Post Quartermaster; Capt. G. A. J. Overton, Post Commissary, and Lieut. Thos. Priestley, Post Adjutant. Major John Clowney, 30th Wisconsin Volunteers, is in command of the garrison. Pierre Bottineau is guide, with sixteen scouts.

July 31st.—We remained in camp, to procure some additional quartermaster and commissary stores, repair wagons, &c.

Major Clowney rendered us all the assistance in his power, and the special thanks of our party are due to Capt. McKusick and Overton, for their readiness to supply our necessitied, and urbane and hearty welcome.

The same may be said of all the officers at this post; they are a most gentlemanly wholesouled set of men.

Major Mark W. Downie, is as jovial and rollicking as ever; he is as brown as an Indian.

The troops look rugged and well.—Earthworks are being thrown up, boats built, timber hauld &c. In all these operations Capt. McKusick is in his elements, and works with a will.

Mr. George Brackett has his train of about 150 wagons parked here. He received us with his customary heartiness; his cheery wine can't be beat.

I must not forget to mention the quantity of fish in the lakes—perch are caught in abundance and are most delicious.

In the afternoon the officers of the garrison dined with Capt. Fisk and his Assistants, and the emigrants and troops fraternised with great cordiality.

This was a most pleasant day—one of the cheering meetings that a man enjoys so intensely on the plains.

As I write, the Expedition sent out under Capt Burton, of Co. B, 30th Wis. Vols, is returning. This expedition was sent out to the James river, for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not there was a more favorable spot for the location of the proposed Fort, Wadsworth. The Captain reported unfavorably, which is equivalent to saying the permanent location of a fort by that name will be at this point.

It might be well to state here, that a more accommodating set of officers I have never met with in my life. There is not a thing left undone that would make us comfortable on our long journey.

Having partaken of Mr. Brackett's cherry wine (which in this "far off" country is really a treat,) and partaken of the hospitality of our military friend Major Downe's "family board," I shall be in my saddle in the short space of twenty minutes. I will write you again from the Missouri, that being our next point to mail letters.

P. S. Capt. Fisk and men, and the emigrants generally, are under lasting obligations to Geo. Brackett, for kindly offering to take their mail matter to St. Paul. He has the thanks of the subscriber for similar favors.

Yours,
G. W. M.

ΙΩΔΗΣ.

DR. H. ANDERS & CO.'S IODINE WATER.

Iodine Water acts upon the *Heart, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, and Glandular System.*

The success which has attended the use of this remedy in private practice, and the endorsement of medical authority, enable us to recommend it to the practitioner and the public feeling confident that with a fair trial it will attest its own excellence in the cure of Chronic diseases which indicate Iodine, such as *Scrofula, Bronchitis, Skin Eruptions, Heart, Liver, and Kidney Diseases, Nervous Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Debility, Syphilis, etc.*

Physicians may rely upon the uniform strength of Iodine Water as containing three-quarter grains *pure* Iodine in each fluid ounce *pure* water, *no solvent being used.* It is not liable to de composition nor spontaneously-formed inequalities; ne ther is the Iodine oxydized nor neutralized by combination with any ingredient, rendering this solution superior to any other method of exhibiting Iodine.

Full directions accompany each bottle, that it may be used as a family medicine as well as by the profession. Price one dollar per bottle. On receipt of five dollars, six bottles delivered *free* by express to any address.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations which unprincipled dealers endeavor to dispose of on our reputation. See our signature and trade mark (the Greek word heading this adver isement), upon the labels and wrappers of each bottle, without which none is genuine. Circulars gratis. Dr. H. ANDERS & CO., Physicians and Chemists,

je2-eod6md&w No. 428 Broadway, New York.

EXPOSE OF THE SONS OF LIBERTY.

TREASONABLE NATURE OF THE ORDER.

IT EMBRACES TWELVE STATES.

Vallandigham Supreme Commander.

OPERATIONS OF THE ORDER.

GENERAL CARRINGTON'S REPORT.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF INDIANA, NORTHERN DEPARTMENT, INDIANAPOLIS, June 28, 1864.

Governor—In compliance with your request I place in your hands a partial outline of the nature, work and extent of a disloyal society or order, now operating in the State of Indiana, under the name of "Sons of Liberty."

I. NATURE OF THE ORDER.

1st. It is both *civil* and *military*. In its first relation, it declares principles of ethics and politics, for adoption and dissemination, that are hostile to the Government of the United States. In the latter relation, it assumes to organize armies for actual service in support of those principles, treating the United States Government as their *enemy*, and that of the rebellion as their *friend*.

2d. It is *secret* and *oath-bound*.

3d. It is despotic and absolute. The penalties of disobedience to its officers are unlimited, including the death penalty itself.

II PRINCIPLES OF THE ORDER.

1st. Absolute, inherent State Sovereignty.

2d. The union of the States as but voluntary and temporary, and revokable at the will of individual States, so far as concerns that State.

3d. Denies to the General Government the power to enforce its laws, if it be the choice of the State to reject them.

4th. Recognizes the existing rebellion as legitimate, legal and just.

5th. Holds revolution against the present Government as not only right but a duty.

6th. Holds obligations to the order as paramount to those due a single State, or the United States.

7th. Declares its purpose to stop this war, treat with rebels, and make a treaty based upon the recognition of the grades of civilization and race.

8th. Declares a law of races—one of Caucasian supremacy, and one of African servitude.

9th. Pledges a crusade in favor of all peoples attempting to establish new governments of their own choice, as against existing rulers or authorities.

10th. Accepts the creed of the rebellion, its logic, its plans and its principles, as the nomiual theory of the Democracy, and its own bond of coherance and ultimate success.

III.—EXTENT OF THE ORDER.

Exhibits are furnished as follows:

Exhibit A "Constitution of Supreme Council of the States," that is, of all States that may join, recognizing the primary independence of each State. The Supreme Commander of this Council is "Commander-in-Chief of all the military forces belonging to the order, in the various States, when called into actual service,—See Sec. 8.

OFFICERS FOR 1864 AS REPORTED.

C. L. Vallandigham, of Ohio, Supreme Commander.

Robert Halloway, of Illinois, Deputy Supreme Commander,

Dr. Massey, of Ohio, Secretary of State.

Exhibit B. Constitution of Grand Council of S. L. of Indiana

General Carrington gives the history of the order:

This order, during 1863, was variously named, but properly known as "K. G. C.," KNIGHTS OF THE GOLDEN CIRCLE, with whose ritual, oaths, &c., I furnished you in the spring of 1863. The penalty of disclosure was then death, and this penalty was specified in their obligations.

During the fall of 1863, the order changed name, and became the "O. A. K.," ORDER OF AMERICAN KNIGHTS; the ritual, signs, passwords, &c., of which are in my possession.

At the meeting of this order, February 16th and 17th, 1864, the Grand Commander for the State of Indiana, communicated the purposes of the order, as well as the views of C. L. Vallandigham, claimed by the order as its Head and Supreme Commander.

This report gives the following States as organized:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, New Hampshire, Connecticut, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michiagn, Delaware, Maryland and Missouri.

Besides the Constitution of the "S. L" referred to, there is a formal Ritual of the Degrees, the same being a single modification of the work of the "O. A. K," which was abandoned only in May last.

As appears from the officers report of February 17th, there were, then, only twelve thousand members in this State, and a recent report from a portion of the State would hardly triple this number, that is, of initiates, though they claim for some counties full battalions, and in a few cases full regiments.

It will be observed that the fundamental password is Calhoun, transposed for use thus—Nu-oh-lac.

IV.—OPERATIONS OF THE ORDER.

A few facts, derived from concurrent sources, give significance to passages in the constitution and rituals. Of some you were advised at the time—thus:

1st. The outbreaks in Eastern Illinois were mainly checked by leaders of this Order, on the ground that such outbreaks were premature. This information comes from Canada, Michigan, Illinois and other quarters.

2d A few days before the attack of Forrest upon Paducah, I was informed that the Temples of the O. A. K. in Northwestern Illinois expected such an attack, and that Forrest would cross into Illinois and raise the standard of revolt. He came to Paducah, but was repulsed.

3d. On the day that Morgan first entered Pound Gap, I was informed at Indianapolis, in the morning, that Morgan was about to enter Kentucky, of which you were at once advised. At three P. M. you showed me a telegram from General Burbridge, that Morgan was in the Gap. This information, derived from you, was communicated to the secret Order—with my permission. Upon this two members of the Order, both prominent—one Col. W. A. Bowles, of Buena Vista notoriety, and the other Judge J. F. Bullitt, of the Supreme Court of Appeals of Kentucky, was soon reported to have stated that "Morgan must be stopped; he was too soon; the Order was not ready for him." Judge Bullitt, who had come to receive the new Ritual (S. L.) took the first train for Kentucky that day. The fact was that Morgan *was* stopped. The incidents following and attending the visit of Major General Lindsay from Kentucky you are familiar with, and the circumstances under which Morgan threw part of his force into Kentucky when General Burbridge moved towards Virginia.

4th. Information was given you of the visit of Vallandigham to Detroit, his projected trip to Chicago, of the meeting of the Grand Council of Indiana, June 13, of the proposed adjournment and meeting at Hamilton, June 15, and that Vallandigham's immediate recall was subject of debate, and the prospect of his being at that time at Hamilton. At least one rebel officer left Windsor, C W., and visited Hamilton four weeks before, in the confidence of disloyal persons, of which I was advised at the time, by telegraph through General Noble.

5th. Five days before Morgan attacked Mt. Sterling, and the L. & I. R. R. was severed, written report was sent by disloyal persons, of which I have the originals, that the road was quiet, that "no mules," (U. S. soldiers,) were on the line, and that a glorious work would begin the coming week.

6th. A courier intercepted between Frankfort and Louisville, who reported to me at Louisville, as I was starting for Indianapolis, claimed that Forrest was moving on Southwestern Kentucky, and that a portion of Buckner's command would join the fragments of Morgan in Western Virginia. Two days after Forrest defeated Sturgis! Buckner, however, was west of the Mississippi. I give these among many facts to show that there is a close correspondence of design and feeling between traitors North and rebels South. The whole plot of the Order herein referred to, is in harmony with forcible interruption of the war.

V. PURPOSES OF THE ORDER.

It seems that the main purpose is political power, by union with the south, regardless of men or measures. The Eastern and Western Council leaders differ as to means to this end; and again, the radicals and conservatives differ, at the West.

Men like Dr. W. A. Bowles seem indifferent to any Presidential canvas, and to prefer an early armed rupture and positive union of the Northwest with the South.

Such men are ready and anxious for such an armed invasion as will give them a nucleus for open defiance of the United States. This is not speculation; but proof is ample. I have adverted to some facts already, and will advise you, as I have the Government and General Heintzelman, as events progress.

Very respectfully yours.
HENRY B CARRINGTON,
Brig. Gen. Commanding Dist. Indiana.
His excellency Gov. O. P. Morton, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Five solid columns of the Chicago *Tribune* in fine print are occupied with exhibits of the Blue Book, Red Book and Yellow Book of the order refered to by General Covington and embracing copies of the Constitution and ByLaws of the Supreme Grand Councils, of the general laws of the Sons of Liberty, and the proceedings of the Grand Council of Indiana held at their meeting on the 16th and 17th of June 1864. The latter embraces an address of Grand Commander Vallandigham, report of the finance, and a report of the number of members in the counties of that State.

Special Notices.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.—Rev. Sylvanus Cobb thus writes in the *Boston Christian Freeman*:—We would by no means recommend any kind of medicine which we did not know to be good—particularly for infants. But of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup we can speak from knowledge.; in our own family it has proved a blessing indeed, by giving an infant troubled with colic pains, quiet sleep, and its parents unbroken rest at night. Most parents can appreciate these blessings. Here is an article which works to perfection, and which is harmless; for the sleep which it affords is perfectly natural, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." And during the process of teething its value is incalculable. We have frequently heard mothers say they would not be without it from the birth of the child till it had finished the teething siege, on any consideration whatever. Sold by all Druggists. 25 cents a bottle. aul-d&w

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
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A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name Manufactured only by PHALON & SON, N. Y.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
je21-3m Sold by Druggists generally.

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY would respectfully announce to the Merchants of this city and vicinity that they are now prepared to bring forward from La Crosse, Wis, and deliver to points of destination all "Merchants' Dispatch" and ordinary Railroad freight.

Merchants and others who may wish to avail themselves of this means of transportation, will please mark their goods to our care at La Crosse, at the same time giving us notice so that we may see that such goods are delivered to us at La Crosse, without any nnnecessary delay.

For tariff rates call at their office, 219 Third-st. opposite Stage Office.
dec9 E. F. WARNER, Agent.

OFFICE OF THE DETROIT AND MILWAUKEE R. R. AND STEAMSHIP LINE, Western Agency, corner Main and Wisconsin-sts., Milwaukee, June 10th, 1864.—O. CURTIS, ESQ., *Dear Sir:* It gives me great pleasure to inform you that I have succeeded in making a change by which connections are made both ways by our line and the Prairie du Chien. Our boat hereafter will leave daily, Sundays excepted, at 6 P. M., or on arrival of Prairie du Chien train, which is due at six P. M. When that train is on time, our boat will NEVER LEAVE until we get passengers and baggage from trains. This is reliable. Please advise your passengers and do us all the good you can.
je14-tf C. D. PALMER, Gen. West'n Pass. Agent.

THE QUICKEST AND ONLY DIRECT ROUTE FROM THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER TO CHICAGO AND ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH, via CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.—United States Mail and Express Route to Chicago, Janesville, Beloit, Freeport, Galena, Dunleith, Delavan, Elkhorn, Rockford, Kenosha, Racine, Chicago, Detroit, Toledo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Lafayette, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Columbus, Wheeling, Sandusky, Crestline, Erie, Dunkirk, Buffalo, St. Louis, Cairo, Quincy, Rochester, Syracuse, Utica, Rome, Ogdensburg, Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, Elmira, Binghampton, Great Bend, Cornlng, Oswego, Burlington, Troy, Portland, Rutland, Lowell, Concord, Worcester, Springfield, Albany, Saratoga, Schenectady, Bellows Falls, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, &c.

Passengers going East and South, from all points in the Northwest, should be particular and purchase Tickets "via Chicago and Northwestern Railway."

Passengers are taken, free of charge, from the depot in Chicago to all other depots.

This Road is acknowledged to be the best equipped in the country, being furnished with new and elegant Cars, with patent Ventilators attached, preventing the annoyance of heat and dust. Sleeping Cars on all night trains.

By this Route Baggage is checked through from the Mississippi River to Chicago, Cleveland, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Pittsburg, New York, Boston, &c., &c.

Passengers can buy tickets by this Road at all offices on the Mississippi River, where tickets are sold, but they should be particular and ask for tickets "via Chicago and Northwestern Railway."

EDWARD P. CUTTER, Gen'l Ticket Agent.
GEO. L. DUNLAP, Superintendent.
B. F. PATRICK, General Passenger Agent.
MARK HENDRICKS, Northwestern Agent.
je7-tf

PROPOSALS FOR LOAN.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, JULY 25, 1864.

Notice is hereby given that subscriptions will be received by the Treasurer of the United States, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the National Banks designated and qualified as Depositaries and Financial Agents, for Treasury Notes payable three years from August 15, 1864, bearing interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum, with semi annual coupons attached, payable in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, redeemable after five and payable twenty years from August 15, 1867.

The Notes will be issued in denominations of fifty, one hundred, five hundred, one thousand, and five thousand dollars, and will be issued in blank, or payable to order, as they may be directed by the subscribers.

All subscriptions must be for fifty dollars, or some multiple of fifty dollars.

Duplicate certificates will be issued for all deposits. The party depositing must endorse upon the *original* certificate the denomination of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank or payable to order. When so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to this Department.

The notes will be transmitted to the owner free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificate of Deposit as they can be prepared.

Interest will be allowed to August 15 on all deposits made prior to that date, and will be paid by the Department upon receipt of the original certificates.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by this Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer, with whom the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposits.

Officers receiving deposits will see that the proper endorsements are made upon the original certificates.

All officers authorized to receive deposits are requested to give to applicants all desired information, and afford every facility for making subscriptions.

W. P. FESSENDEN,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Subscriptions will be Received
BY THE
First National Bank of St. Paul,
AND ALL
RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS
throughout the country will doubtless
Afford Facilities to Subscribers.
au6-d&w2w

Wholesale Groceries, &c.

1864. 1864.
Spring and Summer Sales,
COOLEY, CARVER & CO.
Invite the attention of
Country Merchants
AND INLAND JOBBERS TO THEIR STOCK OF
Groceries, Liquors and Cigars,
Which will be found LARGE and ATTRACTIVE in each department, and being very favorably bought, propose to share with their friends the advantages of early purchases in the Eastern markets

FRUITS.
RAISINS, Figs, Dates, Prunes, DRIED PEARS, Dried Blackberries, Dried Cherries, Currants, Dried Apples, Fresh Peaches, Strawberries, Pine Apples, &c., at
COOLEY, CARVER & CO'S.

CHOICE WINES.
Port Wine,
Burgundy Port,
Lisbon Port,
Sherry, (Golden),
Sherry, Pale Harmony,
Sherry, Wreath,
Sherry, Duff, Gordon & Co.'s,
Madeira, assorted grades,
All direct from Custom House, at
COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

HUNGARIAN & RHINE WINES.
Somlol, casks and cases.
Nezmelyi, casks and cases.
Pesti, casks and cases.
Szkezardi (Red). cases.
White Wines, &c., &c., at
COOLEY, CARVER & CO'S.

CLARET AND CORDIALS.
La Rose, very fine.
Chas. Le Crock, choice.
St. Estephe.
St. Julien.
Caracoa, Native, from wild grapes.
Absynthe,
Maraschino,
Anisette,
Kirschwasse,
Baker's Bitters, genuine
London Club do do
Hostetter's Bittters at
COOLEY, CARVER & CO'S.

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500,000 INCLUDING many well known and favorite brands, ranging in price from twelve (12) to one hundred (100) dollars per M. Our stock is immense and we can offer manifest inducements to purchasers.
COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

TEAS.
200 HF. CHESTS ASSORTED Imperial, G. P., Y. H., Japanese and Oolong, selected from recent importations, bought low, and will be sold on close margins, by
COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

TOBACCOS.
600 PACKAGES, BOXES, HF. Boxes and Caddies, assorted brands Plug. Also, large stock assorted grades Smoking and Flue Cut Chewing. For sale low, at
COOLEY, CARVER & CO'S.

Brandies, Gins, &c.
HENNESSY BRANDY, very old and fine.
Otard, D & Co., Brandy, very old and fine.
Pellevoisin Brandy, very old and fine.
A Seignette Brandy, very old and fine.
New York Brandy.
Tulip Gin, (the best imported.)
Schnapps do.
London Dock do., (Blninger's genuine.)
Many of these Goods are direct from Custom House, and we can guaranty them unexcelled.
my14 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

CONNOISSEURS ATTENTION.
We have received, direct from first hands, an invoice including some of the most SUPERB OLD BOURBON RYE AND MONONGAHELA WHISKIES ever brought to this market, of warranted PURITY and AGE, and should be pleased to show these Whiskies to those desiring a CHOICE ARTICLE, and invite a comparison with the best goods upon the market.
COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

FOR SALE.
A Good House and Lot,
On Douglas Street, near Fort Street.
Inquire of E. S. Edgerton.
jy26-tf T. J. FRAZIER.

N. SINKS,
(Successor to L. C. KINESTON, Jackson Street.)
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
Family Groceries and Provisions,
Will be constantly supplied with all kinds of Produce fresh from the country.
Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the city. jy25-d3m

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NEW SPRING GOODS
AT
INGERSOLL'S.
We have received a
FINE STOCK OF NEW
DRESS GOODS,
IN EVERY VARIETY.
New and beautiful styles of
SPRING SHAWLS
AND
CLOAKS!!!
Balmoral and Hoop Skirts,
SUN UMBRELLAS,
WHITE GOODS,
&c., &c.
ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD CHEAP.
Merchants from the interior,
Paying Cash for Goods,
Will be able to buy of us at satisfactory prices
D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,
ST. PAUL,
MINNESOTA.
Sept. 1 1y

NEW SPRING GOODS
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NEW YORK STORE,
A LARGE VARIETY OF
NEW STYLES
IN
SHAWLS,
DRESS GOODS,
Cloakings,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
SUN UMBRELLAS,
Both Silk and Gingham;
Cloths and Cassimeres, Fancy and Plain;
WHITE GOODS.
HOSIERY, DOMESTICS,
HATS AND CAPS,
STRAW GOODS,
FANCY AND PLAIN SILKS, &c.,
All in want of
DRY GOODS,
Will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.
S. COMSTOCK & CO.,
Minneapolis, near the Suspension Bridge.
P. S.—We are selling our large stock of
CLOTHING,
Boots and Shoes at Cost,
As we are going out of that branch of Trade.
Please give us a call and we will suit you in the quality and price. my25

CLOTHING.
A FINE STOCK OF
Light Woollen and Linen Goods
At Low Figures.
MARSEILLES VESTS,
At old prices. These goods are a bargain.
In short we have a large stock of CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS AND GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS of all grades suited to the season, which we are selling at a small advance over cost.
All our Goods are MARKED DOWN
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LOWEST PRICE,
Which will be stated at once.
W. H. TEMPLE.
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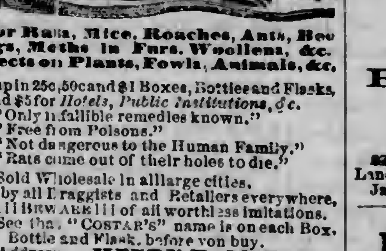
Miscellaneous.



For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c. Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.
Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks, $3 and $5 for *Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.*
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."
Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.
!!! BEWARE!!! of all worthless imitations.
See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.
Address HENRY R. COSTAR.
PRINCIPAL DEPOT 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Sold by DAY & JENKS, Wholesale and Retail Agents,
mh15-d&w1y St. Paul Minnesota.

1-4 OF A MILLION DOLLARS
WORTH OF
REAL ESTATE
For Sale Cheap!
Great inducements offered to those having depreciated funds by Investing in Real Estate that is bound to double in less than two years. A word to the wise is sufficient. Ira Bidwell, at his Real Estate Office on Third street, above Jackson, over Messrs. Bebby & Co.'s Cheap Wholesale Grocery Store, is still selling Real Estate at very reduced prices for Greenbacks and other depreciated funds.
ap1-tf IRA BIDWELL.

Dry Goods.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT
OF
PACIFIC LAWNS
SELLING AT
35 CENTS
AT
CAMP'S.
ALSO
ANOTHER LARGE LOT OF
NEW YORK
CLOAKS!!!
SACQUES,
CIRCULARS,
Waterproofs, &c.
SELLING CHEAP.
JOHN H. CAMP.
142 Third Street.
feb24-1y

IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC.
Notwithstanding Gold is said to be quoted at 2.35, we have great confidence in
GREENBACKS.
And now propose to sell our entire stock of
Summer Dress Goods, &c., &c.,
AT APRIL PRICES,
FOR CASH ONLY
For the Next 60 Days.
We will not advance our prices as goods go up in New York, in order to
Close Out Our Entire Stock,
But no goods will be sold at the above low prices unless for the CASH ON DELIVERY.
CATHCART & CO.,
132 Third Street,
my15-4m ST. PAUL, MIN.

Miscellaneous.

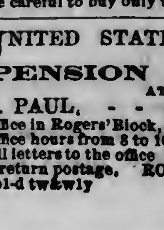
TRUNKS,
VALISES,
AND
All Kinds of Traveling Bags,
A large lot just received at
C. PROAL'S
SADDLERY WAREHOUSE,
my14 Cor. Third and Robert-sts.

L. BEACH & CO.,
Manufacturers of superior
SOAP AND CANDLES,
Eagle-St., near Upper Levee.
HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR
Lard, Tallow and Grease
L. BEACH [illegible] 26-1yd&w1 A. W. PK

NO PIANO IS COMPLETE WITHOUT COPIES OF THE FOLLOWING ELEGANT WORKS.
"THE HOME CIRCLE." A coll. of Marches, Waltzes, Polkas, Schottisches, Redowas, Quadrilles, Contra Dances, four Hand Pieces and Piano Gems. 2 vols. "THE SHOWER OF PEARLS," a collection of choice Duets, with Piano Accompaniments. "THE SILVER CHORD," a collection of Songs, Ballads, Quartets, Duets, &c, with Piano Accompaniments. "OPERATIC PEARLS," a collection of Gems from the best Operas with Piano Accompaniments. Price of each, plain, $2.50; Cloth, $3.00; Full gilt, $4.00. Mailed post-paid, on receipt of price.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers,
dec23-1yd&w 277 Washington-st. Boston.

TO CLEAR THE HOUSE OF FLIES,
USE DUTCHER'S CELEBRATED
Lightning Fly-Killer
A neat, cheap, article, easy to use. Every sheet will kill a quart. SOLD EVERYWHERE.
e21-d&w tang17

HENRY McKENTY,
DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE,
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.
Will also sell on commission Farms, Wild Land, Stores, Houses and City Lots.
January 30th, 1864.—d&wly.



FAIRBANK'S
STANDARD
SCALES
OF ALL KINDS
Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.
FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago. For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.
Be careful to buy only the genuine. je14

UNITED STATES
PENSION AGENCY
AT
ST. PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA.
Office in Rogers' Block, 3d-st., near the Bridge, Office hours from 8 to 10 A. M.
All letters to the office must inclose stamps to pay return postage. ROBERT P. LEWIS,
nol-d tw&wly Pension Agent.

Patent Medicines, &c.

$100 REWARD!!!

For a Medicine that will cure

TICKLING in the THROAT

Coughs,

INFLUENZA,

WHOOPING COUGH,

Or Relieve Consumptive Cough,

As quick as

COE'S COUGH BALSAM.

Over Five Thousand Bottles

Have been sold in its native town, and not a SINGLE INSTANCE OF ITS FAILURE IS KNOWN.

We have, in our possession, any quantity of certificates, some of them from

Eminent Physicians,

Who have used it in their practice, and given it the pre-eminence over any other compound.

It Does Not Dry Up a Cough,

But loosens it, so as to enable the patient to expectorate freely.

TWO OR THREE DOSES WILL INVARIABLY CURE

Tickling in the Throat.

A half bottle has often completely cured the most

Stubborn Cough!!

And yet, though it is so sure and speedy in its operation it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very agreeable to the taste, and may be administered to children of any age.

In cases of Croup we will Guarantee a Cure,

IF TAKEN IN SEASON.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

It is within the reach of all the price being

Only 25 Cents.

And if an investment and thorough trial does not "back up" the above statement, the money will be refunded. We say this, knowing its merits, and feel confident that one trial will secure for it a home in every household.

Do not waste away with Coughing, when so small an investment will cure you. It may be had of any respectable Druggist in town, who will furnish you with a circular of genuine certificates of cures it has made.

C. G. CLARK & CO., PROPRIETORS, *Wholesale Druggists, New Haven, Connecticut.*

LORD & SMITH, GENERAL WESTERN AGENTS,

sun&tu my17-ly *23 Lake Street, Chicago.*

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

"GREENBACKS ARE GOOD, BUT ROBACK'S ARE BETTER."

STOMACH BITTERS.

Ten thousand bottles sold in one month. The most popular Stomach Bitters in use.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

Good for all derangement of the Stomach, Billiousness, Liver Complaint, and General Debility.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

They possess wonderful tonic properties, giving tone to the appetite and digestive organs.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

Debilitated Ladies, and sedentary persons will find in them an excellent tonic.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

A wineglassful before each meal will remove indigestion and all liver diseases.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

They are better than all Pills, Powders, and other nauseous, disagreeable compounds.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

They can be taken without regard to diet. As an appetizer they have no equal.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

They are prepared by an old and skillful physician from well-known vegetable remedies.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

Wherever known they have become a standard family strengthening remedy.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

Try and you one bottle, will always use them and recommend them to others.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

G. W. ROBACK, Compounder of Stomach Bitters, Blood Purifier, and Blood Pills, and Distiller and Manufacturer of Catawba and Swedish Brandies, and all kinds of the finest domestic liquors, which are sold wholesale or in any desired quantity; at Nos. 56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third-st., Cincinnati, Ohio. For sale by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere, and by DAY & JENKS, St. Paul.

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Hotels.

SAWYER HOUSE.

Corner of Myrtle and Second-Sts., STILLWATER, MINNESOTA.

A. & J. LOWEL, - - - Proprietors

This House has recently been renovated and refurnished throughout; is desirably located, being convenient to the business portion of the city, and commanding a full view of Lake St. Croix, the most beautiful sheet of water in the North-west, together with the romantic surroundings of the city. The tables are furnished with the greatest variety and the choicest the market affords; and no attention will be wanting to render the stay of guests every way pleasant. On the arrival of boats, carriages will be in waiting to convey guests to and from the house, free of charge. As a place of SUMMER RESORT, the city of Stillwater and its surroundings present attractions excelled by few other points in the country. Innumerable Lakes abound within convenient drive of the city, plentifully supplied with all kinds of Fish, and the prairies and surrounding forests abound with game, desirable requisites to pleasure-seekers and tourists. Boats run regularly to the celebrated Falls of St. Croix, passing through the most wild and romantic scenery in the western country, and connect with all the Mississippi steamers. Coaches run regularly between this city and St. Paul, and all the adjacent towns. Lake St. Croix is a magnificent sheet of water—being 30 miles in length, and from ½ to 3 miles in width. A good bar, stocked with the choicest liquors, attached to the house.

Terms as low as at any other first-class Hotel. ap2-tf

WESTCHESTER HOUSE,

Corner Broome-St. and Bowery, NEW YORK.

On the European plan. Accommodations for two hundred guests.

je21-ly J. F. DARROW, Proprietor.

FRENCH'S HOTEL,

On the European Plan,

Opposite the City Hall Park, COR. OF FRANKFORT STREET, NEW YORK.

Spacious Refectory, Bath Rooms, and Barber Shop, Bed-Rooms warmed gratis, and only one bed in a room. Do not believe runners or hackmen who say we are full. Servants are not allowed to receive perquisites. ap19-1y

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STRASBURGER & NUHN,

65 Maiden Lane, New York,

IMPORTER OF

TOYS,

China, Fancy Goods,

BEADS, &C.

SLATES, SLATE-PENCILS.

We have on hand the largest and best assortment of the above goods. Our whole stock has been imported since the 1st of February, and we are daily receiving all the novelties appearing in Europe. We have paid for these goods before the great advance in gold, and can sell at the most reasonable rates.

We solicit a share of your patronage. You will buy from us if you examine our stock.

China and Crockery Dealers will find it their interest to call upon us. jy27-d3m

Dry Goods.

146.

FOR CHEAP

DRY GOODS

GO TO

L. C. BURT'S,

146 Third Street.

oc20-ly

A SPLENDID STOCK OF

SILK and CLOTH

CLOAKS, MANTILLAS

AND

CIRCULARS,

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS

FROM

NEW YORK,

Which we will be glad to show to all

Wishing to Purchase

Also, a general stock of

DRY GOODS!

WHICH, WE ARE SELLING LOW AT

THE CHEAP CASH STORE

OF

H. KNOX TAYLOR,

No. 218 Third Street, St. Paul,

Minnesota.

mh24-ly

Boots & Shoes.

NEW GAITERS & BALMORALS

I have just received by express a very fine assortment of

Ladies', Misses' and Children's

Fine Gaiters

AND BALMORALS.

Which I can recommend with much confidence. Very small profits and very quick sales, is the order with me.

JOHN HUBEL,

ap10-ly Kilpatrick's old place.

FIRST OF THE SEASON

NEW

BOOTS AND SHOES,

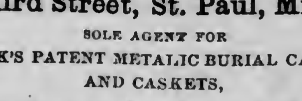
Just Received at

WM. J. SMITH & CO'.

mh17-ly

JOHN A. STEES,

UNDERTAKER



Third Street, St. Paul, Min.,

SOLE AGENT FOR

FISK'S PATENT METALIC BURIAL CASES AND CASKETS,

Cloth Caskets and Wooden Coffins, of the latest style, constantly on hand.

Hearses, Carriages and everything necessary for a funeral furnished at the shortest notice. Residence on Canada-st., above Tenth. feb17-ly

Groceries.

C. E. FROST & CO.,

Offer for sale a full stock of

Groceries & Provisions,

Hams and Shoulders

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, CHEAP FOR CASH.

Hams retail at 16c; Shoulders 13c; Rio Coffee at 45c, and Sugar, Molasses and everything else very cheap, on Wabashaw street, near the Bridge. feb18-ly

WINES AND LIQUORS

SUITABLE FOR

Medicinal and Family Use.

OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY,
OLD QUEEN'S PORT WINE,
OLD MADEIRA WINE,
FINE OLD PALE SHERRY,
FINE OLD COGNAC BRANDY,
CHOICE OLD HOLLAND GIN
JAMAICA AND ST. CROIX RUM,
CHAMPAGNE WINES,
SPARKLING CATAWBA

And all other Articles in our line of business

J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.,

Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,

my19 Sibley Block.

CHAS. A. B. WEIDE. JOS. R. WEIDE.

CHAS. WEIDE & BRO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Staple and Fancy

Groceries, Segars and Tobaccos,

No. 137 Third Street,

SAINT PAUL, - - - - MINNESOTA

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GEO. E. SCHNABEL.

GENERAL DEALER IN

Family Groceries,

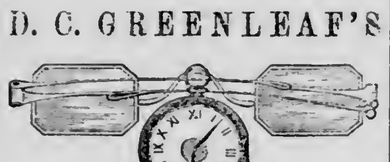
GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

In Moffet's Castle, corner Jackson and Fourt street,

Goods delivered to all parts of the City free of charge. dec2'63-ly

Watches and Jewelry.

D. C. GREENLEAF'S



FASHIONABLE

JEWELRY STORE,

262 Third Street,

ST. PAUL,

Manufacturer of pure Silver Ware, and Solid Gold Jewelry, Hair Work, all kinds of Army Badges, &c. Also, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

Jewelry of all kinds, Diamonds, rich Silver Ware Plated Goods, &c., &c. The oldest established House in St. Paul.

My stock is now complete and much larger than any other establishment of the kind this side of Chicago. I have in store a very large assortment of American Watches, fresh from the factory, which will be sold at factory prices. Also, 100 cases of

SETH THOMAS' CLOCKS AND TIMEPIECES,

Of which I am the authorized Agent. Also, the largest wholesale stock of various kinds of

Yankee Clocks,

Which will be sold at a small advance from eastern prices. No pains will be spared to increase my large and extensive trade and meet the demands of all.

I never advertise goods that I have not got.

All Goods WARRANTED to be precisely as represented. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver.

A full supply of Watch material always on hand. Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

All kinds of new wheels and parts of the Watch manufactured to order for the trade, at a reasonable discount.

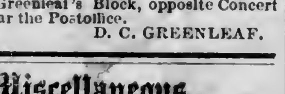
Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, and near the Postoffice.

mh26-tf D. C. GREENLEAF.

Miscellaneous.

COMPETITION IS THE LIFE OF TRADE.

J. LAREAU,



UNDERTAKER,

Fourth Street, between Minnesota and Robert.

200 Coffins walnut and stained, of the latest style, at a slight advance on cost. Hearses and Carriages furnished when desired. Try me. my26

PORTABLE LEMONADE.

Prepared by Preston & Merrill, Boston.

For sale by

feb28-ly J. I. BEAUMONT.

TOBACCO.

Favorite Brands of Smoking and Chewing.

For sale by J. I. BEAUMONT.

CONDENSED COFFEE.

Prepared by Lewis & Bro., Boston, combine with the purest Milk and best Refined Sugar.

For sale by J. I. BEAUMONT.

PROFESSOR LEONARD'S

NECTAR BITTERS,

Are for sale only by

J. I. BEAUMONT

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.

jy3 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

MARVIN'S

Crockery Importing House,

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER OF 1864.

On hand, and to arrive, a large and complete stock of

CROCKERY,

China and Glassware,

CARBON OIL

AND

LAMP GOODS,

Of every description.

Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery, Silver Plated and

Brittannia Ware,

Water Coolers, Japanned Toilet Sets, Tea Trays, &c., &c.

RICHARD MARVIN,

sept29 189 and 191 Third-st., and Bench-st., near the Bridge.

The Saint Paul Press.

SAINT PAUL, AUGUST 7, 1864.

EXPERIENCE IN FARMING FOR 1864.

Wheat and Oats Growing.

Correspondence St. Paul Press.

COTTAGE GROVE, Washington Co., Aug. 3.

My ground is nearly all new; forty acres producing only the second crop, a portion of the remainder the third, and the balance somewhat older. Part of the wheat land was prepared in the fall, the remainder in the spring. The seed was drilled in as soon as the ground was in order.

RESULT.

The growth in the fall ploughing, as nearly as I could determine by the eye, was at least one-third inferior to the spring ploughing, beside encumbering the stacks with a growth of weeds and grass. After seeding the main field, I ploughed and seeded five acres older land. This produced at least two bushels per acre more than the first sowing. The result altogether was strongly in favor of fresh spring ploughing—I think quite sufficient to cover the cost of ploughing.

DRILL.

This was my first year's experience with the drill, and as my neighbors strongly dissuaded me from purchasing one, I took more than ordinary care to determine its value in comparison with broad-cast sowing, whether by hand, or the machine recently brought into use for that purpose. I think the drill made a gain of from a bushel to a bushel and a half per acre over broad-cast by hand. With the broad-cast machine, I put in some four acres immediately alongside of the drilled wheat with an additional quantity of seed, but when harvesting it was difficult to say there existed any difference.

OATS.

Half the number of acres was upon corn-ground without ploughing, the balance well ploughed, mellowed, and drilled. The unploughed ground was decidedly the best grain; ripened more evenly, and a trifle earlier, though the drill passed over it but once, whilst upon the recent ploughing it run twice, one-half the seed each time. Here experience appeared to argue strongly against making land too loose and mellow.

CORN.

All my corn except an acre and a half was put in with a machine planter; the remainder was hoed in. The machine planting is good; part of it very heavy. The acre and a half put in with the hoe we lost absolutely, though done twice, and we are now cutting from the ground a heavy crop of grass for hay. Here again experience is in favor of thrusting the seed into the compact or *solid* earth.

REMARKS.

I record these facts, hoping they may induce practical men to give a share of their experience. We have no meeting of agricultural societies, which by the way are at best but poor schools for agricultural instruction, but town clubs by concentrating the experience of a limited district, would doubtless be of great value by settling from experience the proper methods of culture for each locality or section.

HERE ARE QUESTIONS OF GREAT MOMENT.

Is it indispensably necessary to plough the land each year to insure a good growth of wheat, oats, or barley? Might not the shovel plough, drawn by two or three horses, and working up some eight feet of breadth, be substituted every alternate year?

Again: To settle the comparative value of spring and fall ploughing upon all crops. Beside my own experience, I have watched closely the fate of a large corn field about one-half of which was spring, the other fall ploughing. The fall ploughing is almost an absolute failure, entailing a serious loss, while the spring ploughing is superior corn.

Here again experience is opposed to exposing the land in a loose condition to the action of the elements during the freezing, thawing and drying winds of winter.

HARVESTING.

Here again is a subject for further investigation. The approach of harvest, since the opening of the war, has been a season of much anxiety to the grain growers. Labor, as a matter of course, will always increase its demands in proportion to its scarcity. How can the farmer manage to render himself independent of extra help, is a very serious question; the inventor has gone very far in settling this question, by substituting horse power for manual labor. In this neighborhood, five men, in some instances three men and two boys, with eight horses and a heading machine, cut and stacked from twenty to twenty-five acres per day. At this rate my own harvest was put in stack. The heading machine, when managed by a careful and experienced guide, makes very clean and perfect work, with less wastage than by any other method. There is room for great improvement in ventilating headed stacks, which, when done will, in our dry climate, make this the almost universal method of harvesting when by a little neighborhood combination, the farmer can almost render himself independent of extra hands.

The experience of this, my first year in managing a farm, throws me into a perplexing quandary. Shall I discard all these great facts, and with an apprehension that I am destroying or diminishing next year's crops, start the ploughs, or take the chances of stirring the surface with the shovels in the spring? By the way I am not alone in this trouble, as I find some of my neighbors lost in the same confusion. Can any one, speaking from experience help us out of this dilemma?

Yours truly,

T. T. MANN.

MINNESOTA HEADQUARTERS IN NEW YORK

Is at the office of the Great Western and Detroit and Milwaukee Railways, 273 Broadway, where

Freight Contracts & Tickets

to all parts of the west can be had. A complete file of all the State papers is kept at this office in connection with the State Register.

JOSEPH W. PRINCE, Contracting Agent.

Mark packages 'D. & M. R. R., via S Bridge.' je25-3m

W. A. GORMAN, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, has resumed practice. Office over Edgerton's Bank. jy6-d &w3m

Legal Notices.

CHANCERY SALE—CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—NINTH CIRCUIT—IN AND FOR THE DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA—ss:

Andrew Ellison vs. Daniel C. Price and Sarah S. Price, his wife.

FORECLOSURE IN CHANCERY.

Decree, October Term, A. D. 1863—$1,237.70, with interest, costs and expenses of sale.

Pursuant to the decretal order of the Circuit Court of the United States of America for the District aforesaid, made in this cause, at the October Term, A. D. 1863, of said Court, the undersigned, Special Master in Chancery appointed by said Court to execute said decree will sell at public auction to the highest cash bidder, on

WEDNESDAY, THE SEVENTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1864,

at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the front entrance to the place of holding said court, in Brown's Block, Third street, in the city of Saint Paul, in said District of Minnesota, the following described premises, to wit:

All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of Ramsey, and State of Minnesota, and described as follows, to wit: Lots numbered eleven (11), twelve (12), and thirteen (13), in block number sixty-four (64), in Dayton & Irvine's Addition to the City of Saint Paul, as recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Ramsey aforesaid.

St. Paul, Minnesota, July 26th, 1864.

H. E. MANN, Special Master in Chancery.

SMITH & GILMAN, Plaintiff's Solicitor. tu-jy25-6w

CHANCERY SALE—CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—NINTH CIRCUIT—IN AND FOR THE DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA—ss:

Thomas Stringer, Lewis L. L. Allen, and Jacob Van Nostrander, surviving partners of the late mercantile firm of P. L. Van Deventer & Co., vs. Martin Mower.

FORECLOSURE IN CHANCERY.

Decree, June Term, A. D. 1864—$5,915.04, with interest and costs.

Pursuant to the decretal order of the Circuit Court of the United States of America for the District aforesaid made in this cause at the June Term, A. D. 1864, for said Court, the undersigned, Special Master in Chancery, appointed by said court to execute said decree, will sell at public auction to the highest cash bidder, on

WEDNESDAY THE SEVENTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1864,

at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the front entrance to the place of holding said court, in Brown's Block, Third street, in the city of Saint Paul, in said District of Minnesota, the following described premises, to wit:

All and singular those tracts and parcels of land, situate lying and being in the county of Washington, and State of Minnesota, described as follows, viz: Lots numbered seven (7), and eight (8), of section number twenty-nine (29) (west of the river), in township number thirty-one (31), north of range number nineteen (19) west, in the District of Lands subject to sale at the Falls of Saint Croix, Wisconsin, containing forty-three acres and eighty-five hundredths of an acre (43.85), reserving, however, always, a lot of two and a half acres or thereabouts, sold and deeded to Frederick P. Cheney, as will more fully appear, reference being had to the deed to said Cheney, also reserving a lot sold to Francis Revoir, containing one hundred and fifty feet by one hundred and fifty feet, and adjoining the above lot sold to Cheney, on the south, on which said Revoir has his dwelling house, as will more fully appear reference being had to the deed to said Revoir. Also reserving a lot sold Jonathan Lawton, containing one hundred feet by one hundred and fifty feet, situate sixty feet south of the lot sold to Revoir on which said Lawton has his dwelling house, as by reference to the deed to said Lawton will more fully appear.

Saint Paul, Minnesota, July 26th, 1864.

H. E. MANN, Special Master in Chancery.

D. COOPER, Plaintiff's Solicitor. tu-jy25-6w

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

In pursuance of law, I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and make known that public sales will be held at the undermentioned Land Offices in the STATE OF MINNESOTA, at the periods hereinafter designated, to wit:

At the Land Office at MINNEAPOLIS, commencing on Monday, the fifth day of September next, for the disposal of the public lands within the following townships and parts of townships, viz:

North of the base line and West of the fifth principal meridian.

The s e q and the w h of section 5; the n h of section 19 of township 116; sections 19 and 21; the n h of section 23; sections 27, 29, 31, and 33, of township 117, of range 25.

Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, and 17; the n e q of section 29, of township 116; sections 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, and 35, of township 117; the s h s e q, and the s e q of s w q of section 33, of township 118, of range 26.

Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, and 17; the n h of section 19, the n h of section 21, and the n h of section 23, of township 116; the s h of section 19, the s h of section 21, the s h of section 23, and sections 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, and 35, of township 117; the s h s e q, and the s h s w q, of section 31, of township 118, of range 27.

Sections 1, 3, 5, 9, 11, and 13; the n h of section 15, of township 116; sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, and 35, of township 117, of range 28.

Section 1 of township 116; sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, and 35 of township 117, of range 29.

Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, and 35 of township 117, of range 30.

Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, and 25, of township 117; and sections 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, and 35, of township 118, of range 31.

Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, and 17, of township 117; and sections 25, 27, 29, 31, 33 and 35, of township 118, of range 32.

Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, and 17; the n h of section 19; the n h of section 21 and the n h of section 23, of township 117; sections 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, and 35, of township 118, of range 33.

Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, and 23; the n h of section 27, and section 29, of township 117, sections 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, and 35, of township 118, of range 34.

Township 116; sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, and 29, of section 31; the n h of section 31; the n h of section 33, and the n h of section 35, of township 117, of range 35.

Township 116; sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, and 29, of township 117, of range 36.

Townships 116 and 117; sections 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33 and 35, of township 118, of range 37.

Townships 115, 117, and 11-; sections 6, 8, 18, 20, and 22; the s h s e q, and the s w q, of section 24; sections 26, 28, 29, 34, 31, 32, 33, and 34, of township 119, of range 38.

At the Land Office at ST. CLOUD, commencing on Monday, the fifteenth day of August next, for the disposal of the public lands within the following parts of townships, viz:

North of the base line and West of the fifth principal meridian.

Sections 7 and 17; the n h of section 19, and the n h of section 21, of township 121, of range 28.

Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, and 17; the n h of section 19, the n h of section 21, and the n h of section 23, of township 121; sections 31, 33, and 35, of township 122, of range 29.

Section 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, and 17; the n h of section 19 the n h of section 21, and the n h of section 23, of township 121; sections 29, 31, 33, and 35, of township 122, of range 30.

Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, and 17; and the n h of section 23, of township 121; sections 19 and 21; the s h of section 23; sections 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, and 35, of township 122 of range 31.

Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, and 17, of township 121; the s h of section 13; the s h of section 15; the s h of section 17; sections 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, and 35, of township 122, of range 32.

Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, and 17, of township 121; the s h of section 13; the s h of section 15; the s h of section 17; sections 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, and 35, of township 122, of range 33.

Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, and 17, of township 121; sections 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, and 35, of township 122, of range 34.

Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, and 17, of township 121; sections 23, 25, 27, 31, 33, and 35, of township 122, of range 35.

Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, and 15; the n h of section 17 of township 121; section 7; the w h of section 15; sections 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, and 35, of township 122, of range 36.

The e h, the n w q, and the n h s w q, of section 1, of township 121; sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 21, 23, 25, 27, and 35, of township 122; sections 7, 17, 19, 21, 27, 29, 31, 33, and 35, of township 123, of range 37.

The e h n e q, of section 1, of township 121; sections 1 and 11, of township 122; the w h of section 1; sections 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 23, and 25; the n h of section 27, and section 35, of township 123; sections 13, 14, 15, 19, 29, 31, and 33, of township 124, of range 38.

Lands appropriated by law for the use of schools, military, and other purposes, together with selections of swamp lands filed in your office by the Surveyor General, will be excluded from the sale.

The offering of the above lands will be commenced on the days appointed, and will proceed, in the order in which they are advertised, until the whole shall have been offered, and the sale thus closed; but the sale shall not be kept open longer than two weeks, and no private entry of any of the lands will be admitted until after the expiration of the two weeks.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, this 18th day of April, anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President: J. M. EDMUNDS, Commissioner of the General Land Office.

NOTICE TO ACTUAL SETTLERS.

All *bona fide* actual settlements under existing laws, subsisting prior to and up to the date of this proclamation, will be recognized; and all such settlers are hereby called upon to come forward and establish and enter their claims with the Register and Receiver before the day fixed in the foregoing for the commencement of the public sale.

J. M. EDMUNDS, Commissioner.

tu je7-13w

HAPPINESS OR MISERY?—THAT IS THE QUESTION.—The proprietors of the New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine have issued free FOUR of their most interesting Lectures on Marriage and its disqualifications, Nervous Debility, Premature Decline of Manhood, Loss of Energy and Vital Power.

These invaluable Lectures have been the means of enlightening and saving thousands, and will be forwarded free, on receipt of four stamps, by addressing SECRETARY, New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine, 618 Broadway, New York. mh27-9m

Burbank's Column.

1864.

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of our old customers, and the public generally to the following advertisement, comprising some of the leading articles, which, (with increased facilities,) we offer to the trade:

500 bbls. Rectified Whisky.
100 bbls. Old Rye and Bourbon Whisky.
10 bbls. Holland Gin.
20 bbls. Neutral Spirits.
10 pipes and eighths do. Cogniac Brandy.
25 ½ pipes Cherry, Madeira and Port Wine.
50 baskets Champagne.
60 cases Claret and Sauterne Wine.
500 M choice brands Cigars.
300 cases Cove Oysters.
50 cases ¼ and ½ Sardines.
50 packages Prunes.
10 bbls. Zante Currants.
50 hogsheads Brown Sugar.
250 bbls. Refined Sugar.
200 packages Molasses and Syrups.
25 bags Pepper and Spice.
250 boxes Government do., assorted.
500 M G. D. Caps.
1000 sacks Salt.
15000 lbs. Bar Lead.
100 boxes Babbitt's and De Land's Saleratus.
1000 kegs of Nails and Spikes.
500 boxes assorted Window Glass.
25 cases Flasks.
500 coils Manilla Rope.
100 dozen Bed Cords.
25 pairs assorted Blocks.
50 bales Oakum.
10 barrels Pitch.
1000 packages Wagon Gear.
100 barrels Carbon Oil.
500 dozen Painted Pails and Tubs.
100 barrels Dried Fruits, assorted.
250 packages assorted Teas.
25 sacks Rio Coffee.
100 barrels Ground Coffee.
50 sacks Old Government Java Coffee.
300 packages, assorted brands, Plug Tobacco.
200 barrels Fine Cut Smoking Tobacco.
40 kegs Gold Leaf Tobacco.
250 boxes Soap.
200 boxes assorted Candles.

"SAMPLES"

Of the above articles our friends will always find us ready and willing to shew them.

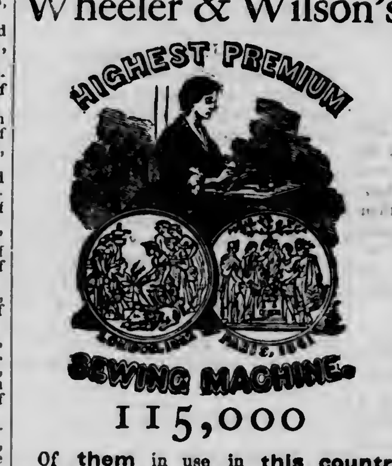
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

Corner of Lower Levee and Sibley street,

my21-tf St. Paul, Minnesota.

Sewing Machines.

Wheeler & Wilson's



115,000

Of them in use in this country and Europe.

These are the only machines making the Lock Stitch with the Rotating Hook.

Are profitable and available a life time.

Equal to ten seamstresses.

An annual dividend of 100 to 500 per cent. (on their cost) may be obtained in use—by their possessor.

The Glass Cloth-Presser, (so popular,) can only be had with these Machines.

S. B. JOHNSON, Agent,

jy14 254 Third street, St. Paul.

Agencies.

M. P. NICHOLS,

General Insurance Agent,

THIRD-ST.,

St. Paul, Minnesota.

Policies issued in the following New York Companies:

Lorillard, Metropolitan

Niagara, Phenix,

AND MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INS. CO., OF NEW JERSEY.

Combined cash assets over $6,500,000

dec11-t nov10'64

FOR SALE.

Store and dwelling on Jackson street, corner of Ninth. Enquire of

W. C. MORRISON, or MORGAN & McCLOUD,

e15-tf Real Estate Agents.

PIONEER FOUNDRY AND AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

ST. PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA,

Manufactures all kinds of Machinery, Steam Engines, Horse Powers, Mill and Machine Castings of all descriptions. Having the largest assortment of Patterns of any establishment in this State, we are prepared to do all kinds of Iron and Brass Casting, of finishing, promptly, at the lowest Eastern rates. Particular attention given to Threshing Machine, Steam Engine and Boiler repairing.

au11 GILMAN & CO.

NEW BOOKS.

McClellan's Reports, bound, price $2.50.
Counsel and Comfort, by the Country Parson $1.50.
The Campaigner, by Jean Paul, $1.50.
Warrington, by author of Rutlage, $1.50.
Industrial Biography, by Smiles, $1.25.
Hannah Thursby, by Bayard Taylor, $1.50.
Game of Authors and Poets, Soldiers' Portfolios, Casey's Infantry Tactics, Cook's Cavalry Tactics. New supplies of the above

At Combs' Book Store,

POST OFFICE BUILDING.

An elegant French edition of Fleming & Tibbin's English and French Dictionary, 2 vols. For sale at a bargain, at

jan29 COMBS' BOOKSTORE.

CHAMPAGNES.

Heidsick, Mumm's, De St. Marceaux,

And other standard brands at

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Ale and Porter Brewery.

ST. PAUL............MINNESOTA.

DREWRY & GREIG,

Brewers of

Stock and Cream Ale and Porter.

Delivered to any part of the city in Barrels, Half and Quarter Barrels.

ALSO

Bottled Ale & Porter

EXPRESSLY FOR HOTEL AND FAMILY USE.

Orders from the Country solicited.

All orders left at the Warehouse of L. B. & C. GREIG will be attended to.

EDWARD DREWRY, L. B. GREIG, CHARLES GREIG.

jun5-ly

CHICAGO BREWERY.

LILL & DIVERSY,

BREWERS OF

LILL'S STOCK

AND

Cream Pale Ale,

LAGER BEER,

PORTER AND BROWN STOUT.

FOR SALE BY

William Constans,

mh26-ly AGENT, ST. PAUL.

DR. WRIGHT'S

Rejuvenating Elixir!

OR, ESSENCE OF LIFE.

Prepared from Pure Vegetable Extracts, containing nothing injurious to the most delicate.

"As the Phœnix rises from the ashes of its fire, animated with new life"—so does this Elixir rejuvenate the system and overcome disease.

The Rejuvenating Elixir is the result of modern discoveries in the vegetable kingdom; being an entirely new and abstract method of cure, irrespective of all the old and worn-out systems.

This medicine has been tested by the most eminent medical men of the day, and by them pronounced to be one of the greatest medical discoveries of the age.

One bottle will cure general Debility.

A few doses cures Hysterics in females.

One bottle cures Palpitation of the Heart.

From one to three bottles restores the manliness and full vigor of youth.

A few doses restores the appetite.

Three bottles cures the worst case of Impotency.

A few doses cures the low spirited.

One bottle restores mental power.

A few doses bring the rose to the cheek.

This medicine restores to manly vigor and robust health the poor debilitated, worn down and despairing.

The listless enervated youth, the overtasked man of business, the victim of nervous depression, the individual suffering from general debility, will all find immediate and permanent relief by the use of this Elixir or Essence of Life.

Price, $2 per bottle or three bottles for $5, and forwarded by Express, on receipt of money, to any address.

All such orders must be sent to ED. H. BIGGS, St. Paul, our General Agent.

Sold in Chicago, by FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, Wholesale Druggists, and by all Druggists everywhere.

C. A. COOK, CHICAGO, General Agent for the States of Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan and Indiana.

DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,

SOLE PROPRIETORS,

No. 59 Liberty street, New York.

CHEROKEE PILLS!

SUGAR COATED.

Female Regulator.

Health Preserver.

CERTAIN AND SAFE.

For the Removal of Obstructions, and the Insurance of Regularity in the Recurrence of the Monthly Periods.

They cure or obviate those numerous diseases that spring from irregularity, by removing the irregularity itself.

They cure Suppressed, Excessive and Painful Menstruation.

They cure Green Sickness (Chlorosis.)

They cure Nervous and Spinal Affections, pains in the back, and lower parts of the body, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysteria Sick Headache, Giddiness, etc., etc. In a word, by removing the Irregularity, they remove the cause, and with it ALL the effects that spring from it.

Composed of simple vegetable extracts, they contain nothing deleterious to any constitution, however delicate, their function being to substitute strength for weakness, which, when properly used, they never fail to do

They may be safely used at any age, and at any period EXCEPT DURING THE FIRST THREE MONTHS, during which the unfailing nature of their action would infallibly PREVENT pregnancy.

All letters seeking information or advice will be promptly, freely and discreetly answered.

Full directions accompany each box.

Price $1 per box or six boxes for $5

Sent by mail, free of postage on receipt of price.

All such orders must be sent to ED. H. BIGGS, St. Paul, our General Agent.

Sold in Chicago, by FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, Wholesale Druggists, and by all Druggists everywhere.

C. A. COOK, Chicago,

General Agent for the States of Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan and Indiana.

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DRUGGIST,

Sole Wholesale and Retail Agent for Saint Paul, to whom all orders must be addressed.

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IRON FOUNDRY

AND

Machine Shop.

LEE & HARDENBERGH,

Proprietors of the

Minnesota Iron Works.

ST. ANTHONY,

Minnesota.

Are ready to execute all work in their line with

PROMPTNESS AND ACCURACY,

Comprising all kinds of

HEAVY AND LIGHT CASTINGS, MILL MACHINERY, STEAM ENGINES, STATIONARY OR BOAT,

Together with all descriptions of

BRASS WORK.

Repair Jobs shall have all dispatch possible. jy15-4m eod&w tu th & sat

CORDAGE, SLEIGH SHOES AND FANNING MILLS.

For sale by

je14-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

Hardware.

SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS

WILL BE OFFERED TO ALL

Purchasers of Stove,

STOVE WARE,

TINNERS' STOCK, &c.

TIN WARE sold to the trade at Chicago prices

Also, sole agent for

P. P. STEWART'S

CELEBRATED SUMMER AND WINTER

Cooking Stove,

Which Has No Equal.

It will pay for itself in the saving of fuel, besides the many comforts and conveniences it affords to all good Housewives.

ALL STOVES ARE WARRANTED TO GIVE PERFECT SATISFACTION.

Call and examine Stock and Prices.

mh26-ly N. B. HARWOOD.

G. W. NICOLS & CO,

DEALERS IN

Hardware, Stoves and Tinware,

TINNERS' STOCK. FARMING IMPLEMENTS, ETC., ETC.,

Are now receiving a large and handsome assortment of goods in their line, to which the attention of purchasers is invited.

Having secured the services of a first-rate mechanic from an Eastern city, as foreman in the manufacturing department of their business, they give particular attention to

Plumbing, Roofing, Guttering,

And all work of that sort.

Warranted to give satisfaction.

feb17-ly 340 Third Street.

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CELEBRATED

MOLINE PLOWS,

For sale by NICOLS, DEAN & CO.,

my20-tf Agents for St. Paul.

SHEET IRON, TIN PLATE, COPPER BOTTOMS,

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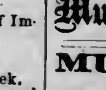
NICOLS, DEAN & CO. ap24-ly

Musical Instruments, &c.

MUNGER BROS.,

 Music Dealers

Concert Hall Block,

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SOLE AGENTS FOR

STEINWAY & SONS,

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United Piano Fortes,

CALENBORG & VAUPEL, FISCHER'S AND GROVESTEIN'S PIANOS

Also, Prince's Melodeons and School Organs and Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet Organs and Melodeons. All the above instruments at Manufacturers' prices.

We keep constantly on hand the *only complete stock of Sheet Music, Musical Instruments and Musical Merchandise in the North-West.*

Church Organs, Melodeons and Pianos tuned and repaired.

N. B.—All Instruments sold by us are fully warranted. jan29-ly

PIANOS AND MELODEONS.

F. O. WILDER, & CO.

Dealers in Piano-Fortes, Melodeons, Harmoniums, Cabinet Organs, Sheet Music, Music Books, &c., &c., No. 230 Third-st., corner of St. Peter-st., St. Paul, Minnesota. Agents for the celebrated A. M. McPhail & Co.'s Star and Grand Scale Pianos. Also, the Prior Gem

Mr. Wilder is a Piano Maker, and has been in the business over 20 years, and will sell nothing but first-class instruments. Every instrument will be warranted, and all Pianos sold by the firm will be kept in tune one year free of charge, if within a reasonable distance.

Pianos and Melodeons tuned and repaired. Lesson given on the Piano and Melodeon.

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JULIUS BAUER & CO.

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90 South Clark and 89 Washington-St,

CHICAGO, - - - - - - ILLINOIS.

Manufacturers and Importers of

Musical Instruments

STRINGS, VIOLINS, DRUMS, ACCORDEONS, CLARINETS, GUITARS.

Brass Instruments,

AND OTHER MUSICAL MERCHANDISE.

Having connection with Manufacturing Houses in Berlin, Leipsic, Dresden, England and Paris we are prepared to furnish DEALERS, BANDS and INDIVIDUALS, with every article in this line, at the LOWEST MANUFACTURERS prices.

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PRINCE'S MELODEONS

PRINCE'S MELODEONS

Organs and Harmoniums,

Organs and Harmoniums,

DEALERS IN

Piano Stools, Spreads, &c.

We have the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTED STOCK of PIANOS IN THE CITY, which for Power and Sweetness of Tone, Easy and Agreeable Touch, and Beauty of Finish, have, by judges, been pronounced *unrivalled.*

As to the relative merits of our PIANOS, we would refer to the Certificates of Excellence, in our possession, from THALBERG, GOTTSCHALK, STRAKOSCH, G. SATTER, H. VIEUXTEMPS, LOUIS STAUB and E. MUZIO, Musical Director of the Italian Opera, as also from some of the most distinguished Professors and Amateurs in the country. All Instruments of our manufacture have the full iron frame, and are *guaranteed for five years.*

Particular attention paid to the selection of Instruments for distant orders, and a privilege of exchange granted at any time within six months, if the instruments should not prove entirely satisfactory. A *liberal discount* to Clergymen, Teachers and Schools. Terms liberal.

WHOLESALE DEALERS will find it to their advantage to give us a call, as by greatly increased facilities, we are enabled to fill all orders with dispatch.

Persons in want of a REALLY FIRST CLASS PIANO, will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.

REMEMBER THE PLACE

JULIUS BAUER

99 S. Clark & 8[illegible]

Send for [illegible]

THE CITY.

Meteorological Notes for July 1864.

The notable feature of the month was the breaking up of the drought. This had extended over two growing seasons, and was seriously threatening the prosperity of the State. Rain fell in copious showers during the first eighteen days, amounting to four inches. This, of course, rescued from destruction several of the growing crops, and relieved many of the impending fear of starvation prices.

The fall of water, though so abundant for the wants of the farmer, had but a moderate effect upon the river. A rise of about a foot only was produced. It will thus be seen that very little dependence can be placed upon the clouds for a supply of water sufficient to cause any material effect upon the river, at least during the present season. The subjoined tables show that the month has proved the warmest of any in the past six years, and probably for a yet longer period.

Thermometrical observations resulted as follows:

Maximum of the month, (29th, 30th)	9?°
Minimum " " (3d)	57°
Highest daily mean, (18th)	8?°
Lowest " " (2d)	61
Greatest " range, (29th)	18°
Least " " (5th)	5°
Range of the month	31°
Mean temperature of the month	73.29
Mean cloudiness " "	4.3
Mean force of the wind	2.0

Rain fell on nine days, yielding four inches of water.

The number of clear days was eighteen. The winds were principally from points between E. and S.

COMPARISONS WITH FORMER YEARS.

Mean temperature of July,	1859	73°17
" " "	1860	69°76
" " "	1861	68°19
" " "	1862	70°43
" " "	1863	68°49
" " "	1864	73°29
Water deposited in "	1859 (inches)	2.95
" " "	1860	1.76
" " "	1861	2.69
" " "	1862	10.15
" " "	1863	0.61
" " "	1864	4.00
Total dep't of water for 6 mo's	1859 (inches)	14.33
" " "	1860	22.94
" " "	1861	18.80
" " "	1862	22.89
" " "	1863	8.32
" " "	1864	8.20

P.

ST. PAUL, August 5, 1864.

How to Raise Quotas.—In St. Paul we are infants at raising quotas yet. Outside rural districts have raised three dollars (pro rata) where we have one. In some townships every man was forced to pay $30 or even $50. By this means they were enabled to pay $300 and $500 for substitutes.

In a Milwaukee paper we find the following advertisement. It shows how they do it there:

SEVENTH WARD.—The enrolled men of the Seventh Ward will be called upon in a few days to pay the assessment of twenty dollars. It is expected that *every* man will be ready to pay, as the committee have no time to waste in argument. It must be distinctly understood that unless every man in the Ward pays, the committee will refund what funds have been paid, and the enrolled men of the Ward will be left to take care of themselves in the coming draft.

In Wisconsin they have recruited fully a Regiment of Chippewa Indians, and sent innumerable recruiting agents to get negroes in Dixie.

We see nothing to prevent us from getting Indians or half-breeds. Had an agent been sent to Red River at the outset, probably large numbers could have been recruited there, the famine being an incentive to them to enlist.

Important to Know.—It is a fact not perhaps generally known, that under the act of June 30, 1864, which went into operation last Monday, a stamp of two cents is required on every receipt for the payment of money, except on a mortgage, in amount over $20. As also on receipts for the delivery of property; and by the same law every bank check, draft or order drawn upon any bank, banker, or trust company or for any sum exceeding $10 drawn upon any other persons, companies or corporations, at sight or demand, is also made liable to a stamp tax of two cents. The tax on bank checks, drafts, &c., is extended to all checks, as well as those under, as those above $20.

Union Meeting To-Night.—There will be a Union Meeting this evening in the "House of Hope" at quarter before eight o'clock. All are invited. The meeting at Ingersoll's Hall on Sunday evening was of very great interest. It is to be hoped that christians will not allow the interest to flag during the week. There will be other Union Meetings during the week, to be announced from time to time. And next Sunday evening there will be another Open-Air meeting. The Hall also will be opened at the usual time, for religious services.

Locomotive Arrived.—The Enterprise arrived last night with two barges in tow, on which were a locomotive, tender, platform car, and half a mile of rail for the Minnesota Central Railroad at Mendota, as well as a locomotive boiler for their Machine shop at Minneapolis. The latter was unloaded here, and will be sent over by rail. The Enterprise went on up with the balance.

With this rolling stock, the work of tracklaying will be pursued with more success than ever.

Remember that only during this week exemptions can be procured. Do not lose a day. Men from a hundred miles off are coming in to get exempted. Here, all you have to do is to step up to the Provost Marshal's office. Do not let the day pass without attending to this. There are enough men enrolled who are entitled to exemption to reduce our quota one-sixth. Will you neglect or refuse in view of such a state of facts? Do you want to see St. Paul furnish one-sixth more than other places—or expend $10,000 unnecessarily?

In Speaking of the riot between some of the soldiers of the Fifth Regiment and Capt. French, on Saturday, we stated that Capt. F. fired at the man Finnegan, who first got up the disturbance. It seems we were misinformed in this. Capt. F., as we since learn, did draw his pistol, but it was seized from him by some one, and fell into the gutter, where it was picked up by Finnegan, who tried to fire it at Capt. French, but it was struck down by some one and went off harmlessly.

The Alarm of Fire yesterday afternoon, was occasioned by a frame building on Eagle street catching fire. It was put out with buckets before the arrival of the Engines.

Personal.—J. Benson of Anoka, went down on the Mollie Mohler on Saturday, to look after, and hurry up the railroad iron, for the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad.

Capt. Cyrene H. Blakely, Ordinance officer in this city, has been relieved from duty, by Capt. Charles B. Atchison, of the Third U. S. Regulars. Capt. Blakeley will probably be ordered to some point on the lower Mississippi.

Watermelons made their appearance on the street yesterday, and sold very cheap—a small one about the size of a man's hat, bringing only 75 cents. Everybody is agoing to farming next year. It must be the best business there is.

Our remarkable hot weather continues unabated. We see that in the Eastern and Middle States the same thing is complained of. At Washington this has been the hottest season recorded there for a hundred and fifty years. Same here.

R. H. Fitz, of this city, has the contract for the erection of the depot, round house, tanks, and other buildings for the Minnesota Central Railroad at Mendota. The buildings are to be of frame.

HASSLER'S PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY.—Photographs and Ambrotypes, of all sizes and styles, and at the lowest prices in the city, can now be had at Martin's old gallery, up stairs. Having refurnished the rooms, and put in entire new and improved apparatus, the proprietors—Messrs. Hassler, of Chicago—wish our citizens to examine their work. They are first-class artists, and will guarantee satisfaction. Call and see their specimens at Martin's old gallery, No. 315 upper Third street.
au7-1w

GRAND PIC-NIC.—The Minnesota Grove, No. 1, V. A. O. D. will give a grand Pic-Nic at Stahlman's garden on the 14th instant. Preparations for eatables and drinkables will be made by the committe.

A. KELKER,
F. R. GRUBIE, } Committees
M. WIELAND.
6t

Passengers by the Prairie du Chien and Dunlieth line will leave on the G. H Gray daily and connect with the lower boat at Prescott. tf

METROPOLITAN HALL.—Spring Chickens, Brook Trout, Pigeons, Chops, Steaks, &c. every day at the restaurant tables. Chicken Soup at the 11 o'clock lunch every day. Fresh Cucumbers every day. Ice Cream at all hours—every variety. Separate entrance d room for ladies. d1m

RIVER NEWS.

The River at this point is falling slowly, and has nearly reached its former minimum stage.

The Anna Johnson, Capt. Davidson's new light draught packet, will leave LaCrosse to-day, and come through on her first trip.

We learn from the Hasting's *Conserver* that the steamer Hamburg, which was sunk in Lake Pepin during the spring of 1858, in twenty-two feet of water, has been raised from her watery bed, and is now on dry land. The machinery is quite valuable, worth about $12,000. Several attempts to move her have been made before this, but they have all failed. The present enterprise is conducted by Mr. D. B. Kelly of Red Wing. The *Conserver* says: To judge of the magnitude of the undertaking we would state that the block and staple used weigh 1400 lbs. each, and a chain 75 feet in length, about 2,030 lbs. This, by a contrivance of Mr. Kelly, was passed around the vessel and formed the basis of the operations. To this the cable was attached, and run by horse power from the shore, two hundred feet distant. The boilers and engines are to be used in a new boat now building at Maiden Rock by Capt. Eames, which will be completed at Wacouta. The job was of two months' duration, and at an estimated cost of $2,000.

LOCAL NOTICES.

WORMS! WORMS!!—MOTHERS SAVE YOUR CHILDREN.—Thousands of children die yearly from WORMS whose lives might be saved. Mothers use DR. CHURCHILL'S WORM LOZENGES which will surely kill and expel them from your children. Children will eat them as readily as any candy. For Coughs, Colds, &c., use Shield's Compound Cough Lozenges, the most pleasant and effectual remedy discovered.
For sale by all Druggists.
EDWARD H. BIGGS,
jyt-d tw&w Agent for Saint Paul, Min.

UNION HALL—George Benz proprietor. This Hall has lately been refitted in a manner making it the finest place of resort in the city. Mr. Benz has introduced three of Phelan's fine marble bed Billiard Tables in the Hall, and has created a splendid patent air fountain for Ales and Porter on draught. The Bar is always supplied with the finest Liquors and Cigars. He keeps constantly on draught Philadelphia Ales and Porter. Genuine Reinish wines (direct importation) from Germany—all the vintages—on hand. Extra fine Brandies, Sherry wine, Port wine, (for medical purposes,) by the bottle or gallon.
e28-dly

HOME LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW YORK, offers the most liberal advantages to parties desiring to effect insurance.
REV. EDW'D. EGGLESTON,
STATE AGENT FOR MINNESOTA,
th no19-t sept 2'64 St. Paul.

THE place to buy clothing is at Eastwood & Morrison's. They have a fine stock of light and dark cassimere pants and vests. Fine black cloth coats; also fancy and plain cassimeres, made up in the best style and latest fashions, which they will sell at very low prices. Give them a call and see for yourselves. They will sell the above at wholesale or retail, at prices lower than the same can be purchased in the West. Rogers' Block, eight doors above the bridge.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Saint Paul, is now fully organized for the transaction of a general Banking business with a Capital of **$250,000.** The Bank will receive Deposits, buy and sell Exchange, United States, and State Bonds and Securities, Coupons, Gold, &c., &c.

OFFICERS.
J. E. THOMPSON, President.
T. A. HARRISON, Vice President.
HORACE THOMPSON, Cashier.
CHAS. SCHEFFER, Assistant Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
T. A. Harrison, J. C. Burbank,
Horace Thompson, Charles Scheffer,
H. G. Harrison, J. E. Thompson.
jan30-tf

PRESS BOOK BINDERY.—We take occasion to inform our friends and the public that we have in connection with this office one of the best BOOK BINDERIES and BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORIES in the North-West, and are prepared to do RULING and BINDING as desired MAGAZINES, PERIODICALS, &c., bound in any style required, and OLD BOOKS re-bound at short notice. Ledgers, Journals and Blank Books, for Railroads, Steamboats, Banking Houses, &c., manufactured on as reasonable terms as any other establishment. Merchants and others will do well to give us a call.

A BAD BREATH—THE GREATEST CURSE THE HUMAN FAMILY IS HEIR TO.—How many lovers it has separated—how many friends forever parted. The subject is so delicate, your nearest friend will not mention it, and you are ignorant of the fact. To effect a radical cure, use the "BALM OF THOUSAND FLOWERS" as a dentrifice, night and morning. It also beautifies the complexion, removing all tan, pimples, and freckles, leaving the skin soft and white. Price 50 cents. For sale by
DAY & JENKS, St. Paul, and
sept10-eowly N. H. HEMIUP, St. Anthony.

OFFICIAL.

Laws of the United States.

Passed at the First Session of the Thirty Eighth Congress.

[PUBLIC—No. 133.]

AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An act to define the powers and duties of the Levy Court of the county of Washington, District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first clause of the third section of the act of Congress entitled "An act to define the powers and duties of the levy court of the county of Washington, District of Columbia, in regard to roads and for other purposes, "be, and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows: "That the said court shall have the care and charge of, and the exclusive jurisdiction over all the public roads and bridges in said county, except such roads and bridges as belong to and are under the care of the United States, and except such roads and bridges as shall have been or may hereafter be specially provided for by Congress. And the said court shall have power and it shall be their duty."

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the tenth section of the said act be, and the same is hereby amended by striking out the words "thirty-first" and inserting the word "thirtieth"

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That all cemeteries in the District of Columbia, outside of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, the owners of which sell lots or burial rights therein indiscriminately to those applying therefor, shall be assessed and taxed as other property in the same parts of the said District: *Provided, however,* That all lots in said cemeteries, when actually sold for burial purposes, and any cemetery held and owned by a religious society, having a regular and known place of worship, shall be exempt from taxation.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That hereafter the said court shall have power, and it shall be their duty to appoint the county surveyors of said county of Washington, to define his duties, from time to time, to fix his compensation, and to remove him whenever they shall deem it proper so to do.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be the duty of the collector of taxes for said county, whenever the owner or keeper of any dog or dogs shall neglect or refuse to pay the tax thereon, to kill or cause to be killed every and all such dogs.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That the time specified by the act of February twenty-one, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, within which certain roads in said county shall be surveyed, platted and recorded, is hereby extended to three years from the first day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-five.

Sec. 7. *And be further enacted,* That the said court shall have power to issue, classify, and tax licenses for taverns, hotels, and restaurants, and for retailing goods, wares, and merchandise in said county, in proportion to the amount of business the person applying for a license is likely to do. The maximum sum to be charged for any one license not to exceed two hundred and fifty dollars, and the minimum to be so charged not to be less than two dollars.

Sec. 8. *And be it further enacted,* That the notice required to be given by the eighth section of the act of which this is an amendment, need not be given when all the parties interested are agreed; and all roads laid out under such agreement, without such notice being given, are hereby declared lawful highways.

Sec. 9. *And be it further enacted,* That all laws and parts of laws inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, June 25, 1864.

[PUBLIC—No. 134.]

AN ACT to authorize the bailiff of the Orphan's Court, in the county of Washington and District of Columbia, to serve processes issued by said court and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the bailiff of Orphan's Court, in the county of Washington, and District of Columbia, or such person as may be deputed by the register of wills in said county, shall have the authority to serve all process issued by said court, and shall be entitled to a fee of fifty cents for serving citations, and a fee of one dollar for serving attachments and making returns of the same to the court. And there shall be paid to the register of wills for said county, for recording wills and other instruments, fifteen cents per folio of one hundred words.

Approved, June 25, 1864.

[PUBLIC—No. 135.]

AN ACT amendatory of an act to amend an act entitled "An act to promote the progress of the useful arts," approved March three, eighteen hundred and sixty-three.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person having an interest in an invention, whether as the inventor or assignee, for which a patent was ordered to issue upon the payment of the final fee as provided in section three of an act approved March three, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, but who has failed to make payment of the final fee as provided by said act, shall have the right to make the payment of such fee, and receive the patent withheld on account of non-payment of said fee, provided such payment be made within six months from the date of the passage of this act: *Provided* that nothing herein shall be so construed as to hold responsible in damages any persons who have manufactured or used any article or thing for which a patent, as aforesaid, was ordered to be issued.

Approved, June 25, 1864.

[PUBLIC—No. 136.]

AN ACT to grant to the State of California certain lands for State Prison purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the right of the United States to the lands comprising that portion of the promontory or point known as "Puuta de Quintin," or "Point San Quintin," lying east of the north and south line, dividing sections number three and ten from number two and eleven, in township number one, north range number six, west of Mount Diablo Meridian, embracing portions of numbers eleven, twelve, thirteen, and fourteen of the said township number one, north range number six west, upon which the State Prison of the State of California is now located, not exceeding in quantity four hundred and fifty acres, be, and the same is hereby ceded, granted, and confirmed to the said State of California, without prejudice to the rights or claims of any other parties.

Approved, June 25, 1864.

[PUBLIC—No. 137.]

AN ACT to carry into effect a treaty between the United States and her Britannic Majesty for the final settlement of the claims of the Hudson's Bay and Puget's Sound Agricultural Companies.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint a commissioner, whose duty it shall be, conjointly with the commissioner appointed by her Britanic Majesty's Government, to investigate, adjust, and determine the claims of the Hudson's Bay and of the Puget's Sound Agricultural Company against the Government of the United States, pursuant to the terms of a treaty signed at Washington on the first day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-three; and the commissioner shall be authorized to appoint a clerk, with a compensation at the rate of eight dollars a day.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the compensation of the commissioner shall be five thousand dollars in full for his services and personal expenses. And the sums necessary to pay the compensation aforesaid, the share of contingent expenses of the commission on the part of the United States, and of the compensation of the umpire, chosen under the convention, are hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the commissioner on the part of the United States, in conjunction with the commissioner on the part of Great Britain, is hereby authorized to make all needful rules and regulations for conducting the business of the commission; such rules and regulations not contravening the Constitution of the United States, the provisions of this act, or the stipulations of the treaty.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of State is hereby authorized and required to transmit to the said commission such papers or record relating to the business of the commission as he may deem proper or as may be called for, by the commissioner; and at the close of the commission, and of the duties of the umpire, all the records documents and all other papers which may have been presented on behalf of the United States, shall be returned to the Department of State.

Approved, June 27, 1864.

Pleasing Incident.

A few days since the President was presented with a very beautiful Shepherd Check Plaid, sent to him from Edinburg, Scotland, by Mrs. Anne Williamson, an old lady of 81. It was manufactured at Tellecontrie, near Stirling, a place justly celebrated for its beautiful tartans and checks. The appended correspondence shows that in the land of "brown heath and shaggy wood" our cause is watched with no ordinary interest:

EDINBURGH, July 6, 1864.

My Lord President: As one deeply interested in your present struggle, I trust the Lord will bless all your endeavors for the peace of your country and the freedom of the slave.—As this letter is written by an old lady of 81, she hopes you will overlook all its imperfections, and, with good wishes for you and your family,

I am your very ob't servant,
ANNE WILLIAMSON.

The following is the President's reply:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Washington, July 29.

MRS. ANNE WILLIAMSON—*Madam:* The plaid you send me is just now placed in my hands. I thank you for that pretty and useful present, but still more for those good wishes to myself and our country which prompted you to present it.

Your ob't servant,
A. LINCOLN.

Monetary & Commercial.

MONETARY.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, August 8—6 P. M.

Money easy, at 7, with a large supply.
Capital seeking investment.
Gold closed steady, at 257.
Government Stocks steady: more doing.

COMMERCIAL.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Market.

NEW YORK, August 8—6 P. M.

Flour heavy and in favor of buyers.
Whisky heavy, at $1 73 for State, and $1 73½@1 74 for Western.
Wheat heavy; 1@2c lower.
Corn heavy and 1c lower.
Oats more active.
Pork dull, heavy and lower.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, Aug. 6.

The produce markets here opened quiet and steady, but closed firmer. No 2 Spring wheat advanced to 19½@19½. Winter wheat was firm, and a shade better. No 1 Spring was scarce and almost nominal. Flour was quiet and without essential change. Corn was in fair request, and steady at $1 22@1 23 for No 2. Oats were firmer and advanced 1c on new, with sales at 75@76c for old, and at 69@70c for new No. 1. Rye was in good request at $1 18. Barley was firm and higher, with sales of No 2 in store at $1 70. Highwines were dull at $1 65. Mess Pork was inactive. Lard was in better demand, at 18½c for steam rendered.

Milwaukee Markets.

SATURDAY, 11 A. M.

The Wheat market was firm but very quiet at the morning board to-day, buyers not being disposed to come up to the prices asked. Only 5,000 bushels were sold at $2 14½ for No 1 Spring. At the opening, sellers asked $2 15, but subsequently offered to sell pretty freely at $2 14½.

Railroads.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD
FOR
CHICAGO, NEW YORK, BOSTON, ST. LOUIS, CAIRO, MEMPHIS, AND ALL PARTS OF THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Two Daily Trains leave Dunleith on arrival of steamers from St. Paul and intermediate points.

Day Express 6.30 A. M (Sundays excepted) arriving at Chicago at 3.45 P. M; Fulton at 4.00 P. M.; Burlington at 8.45 P. M.; Quincy at 10.15 P. M.; St Louis 6.10 A. M.; Indianapolis at 3.40 A. M.; Cairo at 5 00 A. M., and Cincinnati at 10.15 A. M.

Night Express at 6.15 P. M. (Saturdays excepted) arriving at Chicago 3 10 A. M.; Fulton at 3 00; Burlington at 7 00 A. M.; Quincy at 9.35 A. M.; Keokuk at 12.00 M.; St Louis at 1.15 P. M.; Indianapolis 7.00 P. M.; Cairo 5.00 P. M.; Cincinnati 12 15 A. M.

Trains connect at Chicago with all Eastern Lines for Buffalo, New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Eastern Cities. Steamers leave Cairo every evening for Memphis. Passengers for St. Louis, Cairo and intermediate points will find this the only direct route.

Passengers for Chicago and Eastern Cities will find this the most comfortable route.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.

For through Tickets, apply to
ORRIN CURTIS, St. Paul.
W. P. JOHNSON, Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Chicago.
W. A. GREEN, Traveling Agent.
W. R. ARTHUR,
jy7-4m Gen'l Sup't, Chicago.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAIL ROAD.

Great Central Route

To New York, New England and the Canadas.

On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 15th, 1863, trains leave the Great Central Union Depot, foot of Lake street, as follows:

6.30 a. m.—(Sundays excepted,) arrives at Detroit at 6.30 P. M.; Toronto 4.05 A. M.; Suspension Bridge 4.05 A. M.; Buffalo, 4.30 A. M.; Albany, 3.45 P. M.; New York, 9.30 P. M.; Boston, 12 50 A. M.

5.40 p. m.—(Saturdays excepted.) arrives at Detroit at 6.00 A. M.; Toronto, 4.45 P. M.; Suspension Bridge, 4.45 P. M.; Buffalo, 5.00 P. M.; Albany, 5.45 A. M.; New York, 11.50 A. M.; Boston, 4.00 P. M.

10.00 p. m.—(Saturdays and Sundays excepted,) arrives at Detroit 10.00 A. M.; Toronto, 9.05 P. M.; Suspension Bridge, 9.10 P. M.; Albany, 8.40 A. M.; New York, 2.45 P. M.; Boston 5.00 P. M.

Cincinnati trains, via M. C. Railroad, leave Chicago at 6.30 A. M., Mail Train; 10 P. M. Fast Express.

The 10 P. M. train leaving Chicago runs through to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage

RUTTAN'S PATENT VENTILATING AND WARMING APPARATUS on all Cars of this Company. An elegant Smokers' Car, with Euchre Tables, has lately been added to our Day Trains.

Patent Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.

Baggage Checked Through.

Through tickets for sale at all Principal Railroad Offices in the West, at the General Office, corner Lake and Dearborn streets, (under the Tremont House,) Chicago, and at the Depot.

R. N. RICE, General Superintendent.
H. C. WENTWORTH,
my5-tf Gen'l Western Pass. Ag't, Chicago

Recruits Wanted.

RECRUITS WANTED.

A NEW REGIMENT TO BE RAISED FOR ONE YEAR.

$250 BOUNTY

PAID, and **$16.00 per Month** TO EACH PRIVATE.

The City of Saint Paul Pays $150.00,

AND THE UNITED STATES

$100.00 BOUNTY.

Subsistence paid and pay commences from time of enlistment.

Only One Year's Service and $250.00 Bounty.

Apply to
LIEUT. FRANKLIN PAINE,
jy26-d3m Recruiting Officer,
Third-st., nearly opposite Post Office.

500 **RECRUITS WANTED!**

FOR THE

Veteran 5th Minnesota Infantry.

By enlisting in this Regiment, Government bounties will be secured as follows:

$100 FOR ONE YEAR MEN,
$200 FOR TWO YEAR MEN,
$300 FOR THREE YEAR MEN.

The city of St. Paul gives a local bounty of **$150** to each volunteer who is credited to said city, irrespective of term of enlistment.

A recent act of Congress has increased the pay of privates to $16 per month, which makes an aggregate of pay and bounties as follows:

$442 FOR ONE YEAR,
$734 FOR TWO YEARS,
$1026 FOR THREE YEARS

Besides Subsistence and Clothing.

Persons desiring to enlist in the above mentioned Regiment, can report to Capt. A. P. French, or the undersigned, who are detailed as recruiting officers for Minnesota, with their Headquarters at cor. Washington and Third streets, St. Paul, Minnesota.

J. C. BECHT, Major,
jy22-tf 5th Minnesota Vet. Regiment.

$442—$734—$1026

ENLIST AND AVOID THE DRAFT.

The United States pays bounties as follows:
$100 for one year Men, **$200** for two year Men, **$300** for three year Men.

Also Clothing and Subsistence, and $16 per month. In addition, the city of St. Paul gives a bounty of $150 per man, irrespective of the term of service, making the aggregate bounties and pay as follows:

$442 FOR ONE YEAR, **$734** FOR TWO YEARS,
$1026 FOR THREE YEARS.

Office in the building in which the Provost Marshal's office is located.

W. A. VAN SLYKE,
jy22-6w Recruiting Agent.

1,000 RECRUITS WANTED.

The Highest Cash Bounty given for Volunteers,

BY THE UNDERSIGNED, AS FOLLOWS:

$450 for 3 Years Men.

$16 PER MONTH PAY.

Making the total pay for THREE YEARS

$1,026.

BESIDES SUBSISTENCE AND CLOTHING.

95 MEN WANTED FOR
Hatch's Battalion,
STATIONED AT FORT ABERCROMBIE.

40 MEN WANTED FOR
BRACKETT'S BATTALION,
NOW ON THE INDIAN EXPEDITION.

100 MEN WANTED FOR
The 8th Regiment,
NOW ON THE INDIAN EXPEDITION.

Substitutes Furnished for Townships in Arrears.

Enquire at the office adjoining the Provost Marshal's Office, No. 21.

jy22-d&w WM. M. LEYDE.

Millinery, &c.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!

GREAT BARGAINS!

—AT—

MISS S. WILSON'S.

I now offer my entire stock of Millinery, Linings, Trimmings, Embroidery's, Hosiery, Woolen Goods and notions at a sacrifice, to close out the stock. It must be sold either Wholesale or Retail. Merchants and Milliners would save money by calling early. I will sell much

Lower than New York Prices,

Or to any one wishing to engage in the business I will sell my

Entire Stock at a Bargain.

This is a splendid opening; good location, and good trade established.

Address: MISS S. WILSON,
au4- St. Paul, Minnesota.

GRAND MILLINERY OPENING
AT
DUGAN'S,
THIRD STREET, - - - - ST. PAUL,

On Wednesday, 27th Inst.

Ladies we are now opening the largest stock of Millinery and Ladies' Furnishings ever shown in St. Paul, and prices very moderate indeed. 200 Ladies', Misses' and Children's Bonnets, from 50c to $20; 100 doz. Hats, at prices that will please the customers. Those who love the little ones will be delighted. The imported Hat for children are beautiful. 70 doz. Shaker Hoods, from 25 to 70c each. The Ribbons and Flowers are perfectly elegant ornaments, such as Humming Birds, Birds Nests, Birds of Paradise, Butter-flies, Shell Ornaments, Sea Shells, and hundreds of fixings used in the East, are now open; Silk Cloaks, from $10 to $50; Cloth Cloaks, Cloaking, and Ornaments in quantity; Dress Goods, Black Silks, Electic Skirts at cost, Cloak and Dress Trimmings, Infant Fixings, Mourning Goods, Head-Dresses, Nets, Shell Combs, and Toilet Articles. Please call on Wednesday next, April 27th. Our show rooms are over the store, and free from sun and dust. It is a choice resort for ladies and children; they are saved the annoyance of the lower store. Our prices are lower than you could expect in such times, and we cannot be undersold by any house in the West.

Respectfully,
MRS. J. J. DUGAN,
ap8 Third-st., St. Paul.

JUST RECEIVED.

SILK AND LACE MANTILLAS, CLOTH SACKS AND CIRCULARS,

Genuine Thread Gimpnor and Valenciennes LACES.

As usual, I will sell at a small advance on invoice price.

Mrs. J. B. LYGO.

ap30-ly

OSCAR F. FORD, Justice of the Peace, Jackson-st., between 4th and 5th-sts., St. Paul, Minnesota. Collections for residents and non-residents promptly attended to. je18-6m

Miscellaneous.

DR. DE MONTREVILLE,
DENTIST,
OFFICE ON THIRD STREET,
FIRST BUILDING WEST OF POST OFFICE,
ST. PAUL, MIN.
mh1-1y

$100 PER MONTH.—ACTIVE AND RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED IN THE ARMY AND EVERYWHERE ELSE, IN THE MOST LUCRATIVE BUSINESS KNOWN. Honorable and no risks. Address or apply to
T. & H. GAUGHAN,
jy3-3m 116 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

BRING IN YOUR OLD RAGS.

Bring in your Old Copper!
Bring in your Old Brass!
Bring in your Old Pewter
Bring in your Old Iron!
Bring in your Old Lead!
Bring in your Old Zinc!
And get the highest price, in CASH!
mar14-tf WEST & CO., Robert-st., St. Paul.

WANTED.

ONE DOLLAR FOR ONE RECEIPT, OR THREE DOLLARS FOR FOUR RECEIPTS

For making as many kinds of

Articles of Every Day Use

In almost every family, by means of which can be saved nine-tenths of the money used in buying the articles. Any one buying the receipts, can do a good business in manufacturing and selling the articles in any town, or neighborhood. Address all orders to Box 453 Milwaukee, Wisconsin. jy7-?m

FREDERICK ALBRECHT,

WATCHMAKER,

Third Street.

OPPOSITE JUSTICE, FOREPAUGH & CO.'S DRY GOODS STORE.

Would respectfully announce to the public that he is now prepared to do all kinds of Watch, Clock, and Jewelry repairing, having worked in some of the large shops in the East and also in Europe, and perfected himself there in the trade and having a complete set of tools with all new improvements, he is enabled to do work as good and cheap as any body out west. He also keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of Watches and American Clocks.

Especial attention paid to work for the trade, which will be done at the lowest rates.
je29 tf

300 MEN.

WANTED,

Three Hundred Men, to work on the LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD.

Apply on the work, or at the office of William Branch, on Seventh Street, near Olive, immediately.

WILLIAM BRANCH.
June 22, 1864. e22-tf

DR. L. H. DORPHLEY, SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTIST, would respectfully inform the citizens of St. Paul, that he has opened an office in Rogers' Block, over the Express Office. New and improved artificial Teeth inserted on Vulcanite Plate, which for beauty, comfort, durability and cheapness far excel anything now in use. Teeth also inserted on Gold and Silver and warranted to give satisfaction.

Extracting, filling and all operations on the Teeth done in a superior manner, with little pain and on moderate terms.

L. H. D. is prepared to furnish Dentists with every variety of Teeth from the best manufactories in the United states, and at Eastern prices.
jy17-3m

SPECIAL NOTICE TO SETTLERS ON RAILROAD LANDS.

OFFICE FIRST DIVISION ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC R. R. Co., Land Department, St. Paul, April 26, 1861.

Notice is hereby given to all persons claiming lands granted to the Territory of Minnesota by act of Congress, approved March 3d, 1857, to aid in the construction of a line of railroad from Stillwater by way of St. Paul and St. Anthony to a point between the foot of Big Stone Lake and the mouth of Sioux Wood River, by virtue of settlements made at and prior to the time when the line of said road was definitely fixed, with a view to pre-empt and who have continued to occupy the same, that this company has acquired the title to the lands in ranges twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five and twenty-six, being the lands in the counties of Hennepin, Carver and Wright, and that all persons claiming the right to purchase said lands at Government price, must make application therefor and proof of their right to purchase, within six months from date hereof at this office.

GEORGE L. BECKER,
Land Commissioner, First Division,
ap26 tf St. Paul and Pacific R. R. Co.

NORTH-WESTERN STEAM

BAKERY
AND
Confectionery Manufactory.

We take pleasure in informing the citizens of Minnesota and the whole North-West that we are now prepared to furnish, at the shortest possible notice, and upon the most reasonable terms, every variety of

BREAD, CRACKERS, Cakes, &c., &c.,

Ever made in any first-class Steam Bakery. Having all the necessary machinery and using none but the best materials, we do not hesitate to say that we can fill any and all orders promptly and to the satisfaction of all who may favor us with their patronage. Baking of every description done to order. Goods delivered in the city free of charge. Our city Bread Wagon will call upon families at any hour of the day. Please call at our office and leave your orders. We invite every one to call and examine our establishment.

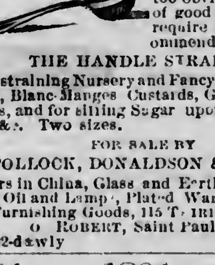
Particular attention paid to country orders.

We are prepared to fill Government contracts at the shortest notice.

my22-ly WATSON, DENSMORE & CO.

SHERWOOD'S

Patent Wire Gauze Strainers.



A Great Refiner and Saver of Coffee, Tea & Sugar,

as by its use a cup of this beverage is made so clear from all dregs that no portion of it need be wasted in the slop-bowl. In fact its practical utility must be too obvious to the lover of good tea or coffee to require a lengthy recommendation.

THE HANDLE STRAINER

Is for straining Nursery and Fancy Drinks, Starch, Yeast, Blanc-Manges Custards, Gravies, Syrups, Jellies, and for sifting Sugar upon Fruit, Cakes, Pies, &c. Two sizes.

FOR SALE BY
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1864. 1864. 1864.

Winter Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE COMPANY.

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SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL:

For Hastings, Red Wing, Lake City, Reed's Wabashaw, Minneiska, Winona, and La Crosse at 6½ o'clock A. M.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordan, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato. Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.

For Industriana, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St. Cloud—Daily, at 7 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Chippewa, Pomme de Torre, Breckinridge, Fort Abercrombie, Mondays and Thursdays at 7 o'clock A. M.

For Little Canada, Columbus, Sunrise City—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.
ap21-dly Proprietors

PROVOST Marshal's Office,
SECOND DIS'T, STATE OF MINNESOTA,
SAINT PAUL, August 5th, 1864.

Notice is hereby given that the time for assigning the quotas for the draft ordered September 5th, 1864, has been extended to August 15th, 1864.

All exemptions procured from the Board of Enrollment to that date, will be taken into account in assigning the quotas of the several sub-districts

Boards of Supervisors and citizens are requested to confer with the enrolling officers of their towns, giving them all the information possible in regard to those liable to enrollment.

Enrolling officers are hereby required to notify the Board of Enrollment of any positive and material facts coming to their knowledge concerning the enrollment of their sub-districts.

No statements except those officially certified to by enrolling officers will be received by the Board; and no corrections received after the 15th inst. will be taken into account in assigning quotas for the coming draft.

GEORGE H. KEITH,
JNA. THATCHER, } Board of Enrollment
J. D. WHEELOCK,
au6-d10t

1864. 1864.

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,

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IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

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jan1-tf SAINT PAUL.

EDWARD H. BIGGS,

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,

NO. 131 THIRD STREET,

OPPOSITE THOMPSONS' BANK,

SAINT PAUL, MINN.

THANKFUL FOR THE VERY LIBERAL PATRONAGE bestowed on the House for the past FOUR YEARS, solicits a continuance of the same, assuring ALL of PROMPT ATTENTION to their wants.

DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS,
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PAINTS,
ACIDS, DYE STUFFS,
OILS,

Varnishes, all kinds,

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Perfumery, Fancy Goods, Window Glass, Putty.

WHITE LEAD, ALL BRANDS,
RED LEAD,
LINSEED OIL,
TURPENTINE,
NAPTHA,
ALCOHOL

And all articles to be found in a

FIRST-CLASS DRUG HOUSE.

My stock will be found

AT ALL TIMES COMPLETE,

So that I can do full justice to buyers, both in

QUALITY, QUANTITY AND PRICE.

May 5th, 1864. my6-3md&w

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Late Sherwin, Nowell & Pratt.

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Enables us without detriment to our interests, to offer to the trade a scale of prices with which No Other House can Compete.

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oc22-tf Office No. 220 Third-St., St. Paul, Min.

ST. PAUL & PACIFIC RAILROAD---WINTER ARRANGEMENT

On and after JANUARY 1st, 1864, the Passenger Trains will run as follows

MORNING.		EVENING.	
Leaves St. Paul	7:00 A. M.	Leaves St. Paul	2:45 P. M
Leaves St. Anthony	7:45 A. M.	Leaves St. Anthony	3:30 P. M
Leaves Manomin	8:05 A. M.	Leaves Manomin	3:50 P. M
Arrive at Anoka	8:40 A. M.	Arrive at Anoka	4:25 P. M
Leaves Anoka	8:55 A. M.	Leaves Anoka	4:40 P. M
Leaves Manomin	9:30 A. M.	Leaves Manomin	5:15 P. M
Leaves St. Anthony	9:55 A. M.	Leaves St. Anthony	5:40 P. M
Arrive at St. Paul	10:35 A. M.	Arrive at St. Paul	6:20 P. M

FREIGHT TRAINS.

Leave St. Paul daily at 8:00 A. M. | Leave Anoka daily at 1:00 P. M

F. R. DELANO, Assistant Superintendent.
ap18-tf

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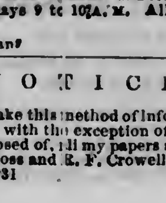

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Saint Paul, Minnesota.
jan?

NOTICE.

I take this method of informing my late clients, that with the exception of some cases specially disposed of, all my papers are left in charge of H. L. Moss and E. F. Crowell, Esqs., St. Paul.

my31 D. COOPER.

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THE SAINT PAUL PRESS.

VOLUME IV. SAINT PAUL, WENESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1864. NUMBER 184.

The Saint Paul Press.

SAINT PAUL, AUGUST 9, 1864.

TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ *This paper has a Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation* **Double** *that of any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.*

UNION PRESIDENTIAL TICKET 1864.

FOR PRESIDENT:

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

ANDREW JOHNSON.

OF TENNESSEE.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATION.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS—SECOND DISTRICT.

IGNATIUS DONNELLY.

FOR JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT,

Chief Justice—THOMAS WILSON.

Associates { S. J. R. McMILLEN, JOHN M. BERRY.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS,

CHAS. H. LINDSLEY, | J. N. MURDOCH,
JOHN G. BEIZ, | J. W. MORFORD.

THE NEWS.

The news is good. The rebel force under McCausland and Johnston in West Virginia, repulsed in an attack on the front at New Creek, on the Pennsylvania line, retreated to Moorfield. They were pursued by General Averill, and utterly routed, with the loss of 500 or 600 prisoners, and all their artillery and trains. Gen. Johnston himself was captured, but escaped. McCausland fled with precipitation to the mountains. So endeth that chapter of the rebel invasion.

There are hopes that Early's force in North-eastern Virginia, will meet a similar punishment. Grant has been on the Upper Potomac. Sheridan is there with his cavalry. Probably they are amply supported by veteran infantry, who have perhaps come north to rusticate during the recess of operations at Petersburg. The rebels, quick to scent the presence of an opposing force, are not "crossing the Potomac" as much as they were. They have withdrawn up the valley—there is no knowing how far—but report says to Winchester. To Winchester mote it be. Heaven grant they may stop at Winchester. We pray with burning Chambersburg and desolated Maryland that this insolent horde of freebooters may stop somewhere just long enough for Sheridan and Hunter, or whoever has charge of affairs there to get at them. If we mistake not they would find they had to deal with sterner metal than the hundred day militia who have heretofore confronted them.

But the best news is the confirmation, by an official report of the rebel General Maury at Mobile, of the reported success of Farragut at that point, that with seventeen ships including their ironclads he has passed Fort Morgan and apparently Fort James also, the latter being implied in the acknowledgement that he is "approching the city." The rebels evidently made a desperate attempt to contest his entrance of the harber. For they hurled against him the fleet of rams and ironclads they have been long preparing for the purpose. Of these four "invincible" ships two were captured—one beached—one only escaped.

The Tennessee was accounted the most powerful ram in the world. She surrendered after a desperate engagement. Admiral Buchanan, the same who commanded the Merrimac, was taken prisoner, having lost a leg in the combat. Father Welles is happy over this news, and the country sympathises with the paternal felicity. The Naval office confidently expects the capture of Mobile. We shall congratulate our readers on that event, when it occurs.

Gen. Maury says our iron-clad Tecumseh was sunk. The Naval officer does not believe it. Our monitors in Charleston Harbor, have so often survived this rebel sinking process that there are reasonable grounds for distrusting this part of the story.

Suppose Mobile is captured—what then? The Alabama river, which is navigable for the largest class of steamboats through its whole extent, will then be open to our steamboats to Selma and Montgomery.—And we get possession of the whole country in the immediate rear of Atlanta. General Granger with a land force, is said to be on board the fleet to garrison the captured city and pursue the conquest of Alabama.

Evidently this involves very embarrassing contingencies for Hood. We may conceive that that gentleman and his superiors are a little distracted by this unexpected blow. If recent events have tended to impair his confidence in his ability to hold Atlanta, this will be likely to have a still more depressing effect upon him. It wouldn't be surprising if Sherman should take the opportunity to give him some additional arguments for giving up the contest.

We have strong hopes that our next good news will be from Atlanta.

There is a report that Gen. McClellan has been authorized to raise 100,000 men to be commanded by himself. We have no doubt that he could raise the allotted number very easily. All those who have no particular stomach for a fight would gladly enlist under the standard of this pacific General.

THE ORDER OF AMERICAN KNIGHTS.

We have given considerable space recently to two important documents relating to the above subject, one a paper published in the Missouri *Democrat* and comprising the results of investigations prosecuted by Col. Sanderson in that State, in reference to the constitution and objects of a treasonable secret order known as the Order of American Knights in Missouri, and the other, the official report of Gen. Carrington in relation to the Indiana branch of the same organization. These reports based on evidence geathered from widely different sources concur in establishing the existence of a secret order pledged to maintain the indefeasible right of secession; recognizing the existing rebellion, as legitimate, legal and just—and accepting the whole creed of the rebellion its "logic, its plans, its principles, as the nominal theory of the Democratic party;" opposed to the war; aiming at the recognition of the Southern Confederacy; declaring the supremacy of the whites and the subjection of the blacks as a law of race—and affirming the right of revolution against the Government as a usurpation. It is hostile to the Government—it is friendly to the rebellion.

The existence of an order with these principles is abundantly established. A prominent Democrat of this city, in the frankness of post-prandial geniality, not long ago boasted that he was one of 75,000 men ready to march armed to Washington to put down the administration of Abraham Lincoln. *In vino veritas.* The fellow babbled in his cups the guilty secret of his waking hours. If an order exists with these principles it is not necessary to produce direct evidence that it contemplates direct armed aid to the Rebellion. Gen. Carrington and Col. Sanderson both distinctly state that the order contemplates the use of force, but in fact no other proof is necessary of this purpose, than the principles of the order as above stated. Armed Rebellion is the logical and necessary consequence of the maxims of the order. If they are not armed—if they do not propose to raise the flag of armed insurrection, it is only because they "let 'I dare not' wait upon 'I would,' like the cat in the adage."

We observe in some quarters a disposition to discredit the existence of this secret organization. What is there incredible: what is there even improbable about it?

Everybody knows that there are thousands of people at the north who hold to the right of secession; that the union of States is revocable at the will of any individual State, so far as it is concerned; that, therefore, the Rebellion is just and legitimate—and the war unconstitutional and unjustifiable. The existence of such a political creed, is a palpable fact of every-day experience: it has its newspaper organs, its orators, its Vallandighams and Woods, and all of that ilk, and its thousands of believers. Yet, this fact, so universally notorious, is the only one that is essentially incredible or improbable *prima facie* in the whole matter. But if we admit that there are thousands of persons, as everybody knows there are, holding precisely the political creed ascribed to these *carbonari* there is nothing incredible in the statement that they had organized a secret society for the propagation of their views and the promotion of their political objects. That they have openly endeavored to engraft these principles upon the Democratic organization is a fact we all know. Is there anything incredible in the belief that, met everywhere and resisted everywhere, even in the Democratic party, by an overwhelming preponderance of public sentiment opposed to their views, they should endeavor to extend their influence and power by means of a secret organization?

As individuals, such sentiments place them necessarily in opposition to the Government, and in sympathy with the Rebellion. Is there anything incredible in the idea that as a society they aim at the same objects, profess the same disorganizing and revolutionary principles, which distinguish their utterances as individuals?

The *Express* may jeer and the *World* may deride—they may call it a "meal tub" plot or what they will, and affect whatever innocent incredulity they may of the existence of a secret organized conspiracy against the United States Government, but the fundamental fact remains that every Copperhead is, by his own logic, a conspirator against the Government—and that every combination of Copperheads for political objects is a treasonable plot for the overthrow of their country.

PRESIDENTIAL MINING.

A number of old Democrats of Butler County, Ohio, who say that since the Rebellion they have cordially supported Abraham Lincoln in his prosecution of this war for the Union have recently come out in an address declaring that they are painfully impressed with the belief that no candidate has yet been presented for the Presidential succession "who can sufficiently concentrate the loyal vote to secure that success upon which the destinies of the Republic depend" and therefore, in view of a more "vigorous prosecution of the war to put down the rebellion, and to maintain the supremacy of the constitution and the laws and an unbroken nationality," they propose—

1. That Abraham Lincoln and John C. Fremont be severally respectfully invited to withdraw their names as candidates for the next Presidency.

3. A national convention at Buffalo, on the 22d day of September next for the nomination of a new Presidential ticket.

The *Herald* and *World* endorse the movement as just the thing. It suits them. Of course it does—just as the Fremont movement suited them as long as it had any life in it. But the Fremont movement having utterly "fizzled out," and become therefore wholly inoperative as a diversion from the Union party—it has become absolutely necessary to get up some other contrivance to divide and weaken it—for it is only by such a division of the loyal vote that the Copperheads can count upon the possibility of success in the coming political contest.

This Butler county schism is simply another attempt of the Copperheads, like that for which they use the engineering talents of Fremont, to mine the Union works. Like the premature rebel explosion before Petersburg, it will end only in "bursting up" its projectors.

MURDER WILL OUT.

We published not long ago an account of a mysterious murder committed in an English Railway carriage, on the person of an elderly gentleman, whose body was flung from the cars by the murderer. We may say here that English Railway carriages, unlike ours, are small boxes, like the body of an ordinary stage coach, seating four or five persons only, intended to protect that domestic and class exclusiveness which is so highly characteristic of the English. The conductor seats the passengers in those vehicles, and then locks them in. In this case there were only two passengers in the carriage—the murderer and his victim.

Elsewhere we give the sequel of the story as far as it has transpired. The murderer was discovered several days after he had taken ship for New York, and a Government steamer sent after him. The most singular part of the affair is the trivial incident which afforded the clue to the discovery.

STATE NEWS.

BLUE EARTH COUNTY.

From the Mankato Record.

A SAD AFFAIR.—Several weeks ago the wife of Mr. Gascal, a private in Co. E, Second Cavalry, was taken sick at this place Mr. G., then stationed at one of the frontier posts north of Fort Ridgley was notified of it by due course of mail. As soon as he could procure permission, he started home. In the meantime his wife died, and her remains were kept several days in expectation of his return. On Sunday afternoon, as the funeral procession was conveying her remains to Lime Cemetery, it was met on the road by Mr. G., coming home, and this was the first intimation he had received of his wife's death. The painful intelligence was a severe shock to him, causing him to fall from his horse in an almost insensible condition. His grief was uncontrollable, and the scene was sad indeed to those who witnessed it, bringing tears to every eye. Mr. G., has a family of five small children left dependent upon his scanty pay. His is a sad case that appeals strongly the sympathies of our people, and should not go unheeded.

BEEF CATTLE.—Several droves of beef cattle are being collected in this vicinity for the Chicago and eastern markets. Buyers are paying four cents per pound for good cattle.

WASECA COUNTY.

From the Wilton News, Aug. 4.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Simon P. Child sold his farm of 98 acres, in the southern portion of this town, to a Mr. Doty from Rochester, for the sum of $1,300, retaining the growing crop, some forty acres, and the use of the farm till Nov. next.

A drove of ninety head of cattle passed through here Sunday morning, going east. From their appearance we judge they were intended for beef.

The business of our town was never so good as at the present season. Our merchants, without exception, are doing a good business. Carpenters are in good demand, and lumber is above par; and several new buildings are rapidly approaching completion. The only drawback is the scarcity of lumber and some other articles for building purposes.

HORSE thieves continue their operations in this vicinity. A fine bay mare was stolen from John Lambert, on Thursday night last.

WM. BOWEN, last week, sold 280 acres of land for $4 000. This farm is one of the best in the county, combines timber and prairie, is well improved, and is within a mile of Nicollet. The purchaser is a German.

PRAIRIE CHICKENS are as thick in this vicinity as flies in a meat-shop.

BROWN COUNTY.

NEW ULM is one of the live towns of the State. A large saw-mill cannot turn out lumber rapidly enough to supply the demands of builders, and a large flouring mill will be in running order in a few weeks. Two brick-yards are in operation. If sufficient material and labor can be obtained, the town will be larger in twelve months from to-day than it was before its destruction during the Indian outbreak.

NICOLLET COUNTY.

From the St. Peter Statesman.

The contract for 1,000 tons of hay was let at Fort Ridgely last Thursday to Jas. Horner, the lowest bidder, for $4.97 per ton. The highest bid was $13 per ton.

We are pained to learn that a little girl of W. L. Conplin's, about six years old, was drowned in the Minnesota river, near the Kasota ferry, on Friday morning last.

THE CROPS.

NICOLET COUNTY.

From the Statesman of August 3d.

The grasshoppers, we are sorry to say, are making fearful havoc with garden vegitables, potatoes, corn and late oats, in the upper part of this county. On last Wednesday they completely covered the earth about four miles this side of Fort Ridgely, and the air for 20 or 30 feet above the earth was thick with them. They seem to be traveling in a North Easterly direction, and may therefore not reach the central part of the county. As near as we could ascertain their column was six or eight miles wide. On Friday they were about thirteen miles this side of the Fort, and on Monday they were at Lafayette—the earth and heavens filled with them. On the road from the Fort to New Ulm they had come down only about ten miles. They were at the Fort about eight days, but since leaving there they have traveled rapidly.

OUR farmers have had excellent weather for harvesting, and have therefore the bulk of their harvest in shock. It is remarkable how, with so few men, they manage to take care of so large crops, but their numerous reaping machines save an army of laborers.

Last week we noticed a man cutting wheat, and three women raking and binding it. In other places we also saw women stacking hay.

WASECA COUNTY.

From the Wilton News, Aug. 4.

Our farmers are just now very busily engaged harvesting their crops. Throughout Southern Minnesota, as we are assured by personal observation, and by conversations with very many practical farmers who have traveled extensively both east and west of us, the crops are nearly if not quite up to the average. In this county, particularly, the crops are much better than last year. It is a matter of thankfulness on the part of the people of this section that we are thus blessed with plenty, while in many localities crops have been nearly or quite destroyed by frosts, drouth and insects. There is a strong probability that grain of all kinds will continue to command very high prices. The weather thus far has been very favorable, except that it has been very hot. Our farmers are offering from two to three dollars per day for help in harvesting, and every one is putting his best foot forward. A day lost now may be fifty dollars damage in the long run; let every day count.

Nearly all the small grain in the country is now ripe, and a large portion of it is already cut and shocked, and some of it stacked. This week and next will see most of the grain stacked.

CHISAGO COUNTY.

From the Taylor's Falls Reporter.

HARVESTING.—Nearly every available man in the community is engaged in harvesting or haying. The hay crop is on an average rather light, but better than last year, and in low damp meadow land as good as ever. Small grain is a very fair crop, not very long stalk, but large, full heads. Potatoes and corn are not to be excelled. Several of our citizens have availed themselves of the high wages offered in the farming districts below here and gone down to assist in harvesting.

WABASHAW COUNTY.

The harvest is being gathered in rapidly in this section, some of our heaviest farmers have their grain already secured in shock. Help with some is scarce, though there is a disposition with everybody able to work, to turn out and lend a helping hand.—Another week will secure most of the grain.

There will be a full average crop—and of a quality unsurpassed by that of former years.

LATEST NEWS By Telegraph.

Good News from Mobile.

OFFICIAL REBEL REPORTS.

Farragut Past Ft. Morgan with his Fleet.

HE IS APPROACHING THE CITY.

He has Destroyed Three Rebel Ships of War.

Admiral Buchanan a Prisoner.

FEDERAL VICTORIES IN WEST VIRGINIA.

OFFICIAL FROM GEN. KELLY.

Rebel Invading Army Flying Back Through the Shenandoah Valley.

Report that Lee is Reinforcing Hood.

GRANT HAS BEEN ON THE UPPER POTOMAC

MORNING REPORT,

FROM MOBILE.

Farragut has passed Fort Morgan with his Fleet—Has sunk, disabled or captured three rebel ships—The Ironclad Tecumseh sunk, Farragut's fleet approaching the city.

WASHINGTON, Aug., 8, 1864.

Gen. Butler has telegraphed to the War Department that Richmond papers of the 6th, announce that our forces occupy Dauphin's Island, but that Admiral Farragut had not passed Fort Morgan to attack Fort Gaines.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.

Richmond papers of Saturday last, announce that our forces have taken possession of Dauphin's Island South of the harbor of Mobile, and in rear of Fort Gaines.

WAR DEP'T, WASHINGTON, D. C. Aug. 8th, 1864.—9, P. M.

Maj. Gen. Dix:

The following announcement of the successful operations against Mobile, appears in the Richmond *Sentinel* of this date, and is transmitted by Maj. Gen. Butler to the President:—

From Headquarters Maj. Gen. Butler, 3 P. M. Aug. 8th, '64.

To His Excellency, Abraham Lincoln:

The following is the Official Report, taken from the Richmond *Sentinel* of Aug. 8th.

[signed] B. F. BUTLER, Major General.

Hon. J. A. Seddon, Secretary of War:

Seventeen of the enemy's vessels—fourteen ships and three iron-clads, passed Fort Morgan this morning.

The Tecumseh was sunk by Fort Morgan.

The Tennessee surrendered after a desperate engagement with the enemy's fleet.

Admiral Buchanan lost a leg, and is a prisoner.

The Selma was captured. The Gaines was beached near the hospital. The Morgan is safe, and will try to run up to-night. The enemy's fleet have approached the city. A monitor has been engaging Fort Powell all day.

(Signed) D. H. MAURY, Major-General.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Rebels Defeated Twice by Kelly—Repulsed at New Creek,—Whipped at Morfield with a loss of Five Hundred Prisoners and all their Artillery.

HEADQU'RS MIDDLE DEP'T, Harper's Ferry, Aug. 8, 4:40 P.M.

To Maj. Gen. H. W. Halleck, Chief of Staff:

Brig. Gen. Kelly reports that a scout has just arrived at New Creek, and reports that Gen. Averill overtook the enemy near Moorfield yesterday, and attacked him, capturing all his artillery and 500 prisoners.

Nothing official has been received from Gen. Averill, however.

(Signed) P. S. SHERIDAN, Maj. Gen. Comd'g.

The following despatches have been received from Gen. Kelly, dated Cumberland Md., Aug. 5th:

To Gov. Boreman:

My forces repulsed the enemy again yesterday at New Creek. Gen. McCausland and Gen. Bradley Johnson's forces flanked that post at 3 o'clock P. M., The fight continued till long after dark, The enemy retreated during the night leaving their killed and wounded. The enemy's loss is severe. Ours not heavy, will not exceed 25 killed and 500 wounded.

The Garrison made a most gallant defence under command of Col. Stevenson, Col. Hoy and Maj. Simpson.

(Signed,) B. F. KELLY, Brig. General.

NEW CREEK, WEST VA., Aug. 5.

To Governor Boreman:

I have just arrived here. The enemy were effectually repulsed, and are rapidly retreating towards Moorfield. We have saved West Va. from a terrible scourging by the invading rebel army.

(Signed,) B. F. KELLY.

UPPER POTOMAC.

A special to the *World*, dated Washington 8th, says, the invasion panic has entirely subsided. Yesterday it was confidently believed that a battle would take place upon the old Sharpsburg ground, or in that neighborhood, but it is now believed if the rebels had any serious intentions, they have given them up, finding how large a force is ready to contest their march into Pennsylvania.

With the recent changes in command in Maryland, and the present disposition of our forces, it will be impossible for the rebels to get as far as the Pennsylvania line without a desperate battle in which the odds would be against them.

A heavy cavalry force, which has been our great want heretofore, is now concentrated on the Upper Potomac, and instead of a Rebel invasion into Pennsylvania, the country will be more likely to hear of the march of a heavy Federal column down the Shenandoah valley.

Gen. Wright's command, at last accounts, was at Boonesboro in North Mountain valley.

The country may rest assured that the last invasion is over for the present.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASH'N Aug. 8.

By directions of the President, Maj. Gen. Wallace, commanding Middle Department, will resume command of the 8th army corps and other troops serving in the Department from which he was temporarily relieved, in General Orders No, 228. The troops of Maj. Gen. Hunter's command temporarily asigned to forces under Maj. Gen. Wright, in General Orders No. 229, are by direction of the President relieved from such assignment.

By order of the Secretary of War.

SIGNED. E. D. TOWNSEND, A. A. G.

NEW YORK, August 9.

The World's Washington special says the rebel movements on the Upper Potomac were made to cover sending reinforcements to Hood.

It is supposed not less than 30,000 of Lee's veterans have been sent to Atlanta. Much apprehension is felt in the matter.

The *Herald's* Washington special says Grant and staff have returned from the Upper Potomac, and started for City Point.

BALTIMORE, Aug., 8.

The latest reports from the Valley, represent the rebels in force, south of Winchester, and it is thought we will have an engagement with them. This is on good authority.

GRANT.

A terrific fight on Friday—Rebels repulsed with Slaughter—Rebels countermarching—Rebel deserters and what they say.

FORT MONROE, August 3.

A terrific fight took place in front of Petersburg on Friday afternoon, lasting from 5:30 to 7:50 o'clock. It commenced by a charge from the enemy, which was repulsed with great slaughter.

They also exploded a mine, which did no damage to our troops or works, but killed some of the rebels.

The fighting on our side was principally by the 9th corps, and was most desperate.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8, 1864.

A letter from the Army of the Potomac dated Saturday evening, says it is not generally believed that the purpose of the enemy on Friday was to blow up a fort in front of the 5th corps, but their intention was to damage a mine which they supposed was being dug in front of the 18th corps. It is certain there was an explosion.

Whatever may have been the object of it, our men were considerably startled, and every one rushed to his post, when a rapid fire commenced from our line in the direction of the enemy, who were supposed to be advancing.

As soon as the smoke cleared away the true state of affairs was discovered, and firing ceased.

A party of 50 deserters started to come into our lines yesterday morning at an early hour. Our gunners, not knowing their intentions, opened fire upon them, killing and wounding about 20.

Nine of them arrived at Headquarters on Saturday forenoon—some of them wounded. They represent the confederates as being in a bad shape, on account of the state of affairs at Atlanta, and tell how their army was frightened on the previous Saturday, when the mine was sprung, all leaving their guns and running back some distance, fearing another explosion was going to occur along the line, but they soon regained confidence, and fell back into their former position in time to meet the attack, which they say was more than an hour and a half after the explosion.

These men say the reason why the rebels don't exchange newspapers is that they are ordered not to do so, but this would be no excuse if they could afford to buy them—the price being 45 cents apiece, and they have not been paid off for a long time.

Very little fighting took place on Saturday.

The *Tribune* correspondence from Petersburg says the armies on the Potomac and James rivers were never in better condition, and important movements are on the tapis, from which we may soon expect news.

From St. Louis and Below.

CAIRO, Aug. 8.

Several disloyal citizens were banished by Gen. Paine. Among them were a number of merchants and leading men whose property has been seized by the Government.

ST. LOUIS, Aug., 8, 1864.

Col. Bowles telegraphs at Head Quarters here from New Madrid, he has just returned from a seventeen days scout in the South Eastern Counties of Missouri and North Eastern Counties of Ark., during which he killed fifty rebels including one Captain three Lieutenants, and wounded forty, including two Captains and captured two hundred arms, over two hundred horses and mules fifty-seven prisoners. Federal loss Captain Francis mortally wounded, two others slightly wounded.

Miscellaneous Items.

Receipts from Internal Revenue now amounts to one million per day.

Warrants for three million dollars passed yesterday to pay the Army.

Brig. Gen. Wild, charged by Baldy Smith with disobedience of orders, has been returned to duty. The proceedings of the Court were set aside by Gen. Butler for informality.

Surgeon General Hammond has been suspended from rank and pay for three years.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.

The *Post's* special says the War Department has authorized McClellan to raise 100,000 men immediately, for special service under his command. This report is very doubtful.

Gen. Hooker goes to New York to-night. He has declined the proposition to recruit a new regiment to be commanded by himself.

Confiscation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.

The U. S. Marshal of the District of Columbia to-day sold the life interest in the confiscated property of eight persons now in the rebellion. That of Gov. Letcher was very small. The interest of Trusten Polk and W. F. Smithson were not sold, having been withdrawn. The sale netted only about fifty thousand dollars.

EVENING REPORT.

THE GENERAL SITUATION

Government Officials Happy over the News from Mobile—Averill's Victory Confirmed—Great excitement among the Rebels.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.

A private dispatch from Washington to-day says our news through rebel sources is all encouraging. The capture of Mobile is confidently expected, and we learn from the front that great excitement exists among the rebels, both at Richmond and Atlanta. Military men here say that Sherman will undoubtedly take advantage of the confusion of the rebels, and we look for accounts of a battle at any moment. Averill's victory in the valley is confirmed: his loss was very slight, and he captured from five to six hundred prisoners and all the rebel artillery. The reports from Mobile have made our Washington officials very happy to-day.

FROM WEST VIRGINIA.

Averill routs the enemy at Moorfield. A complete victory. Takes five hundred prisoners and all his artillery.

WASHINGTON, August 9.

Information has been received here that General Averill after overtaking the enemy at Moorfield attacked and utterly routed them capturing between five or six hundred prisoners including General Johnson (who afterwards escaped) and his whole staff with their head qurters, colors, all the rebel artillery and trains, and a large quantity of small arms.

General McCausland himself barely escaped by flying into the mountains. General Averill persued the scattered remnent of the rebel army for six miles, capturing many fugitives. His entire loss in killed was seven men. The pursuit was only abandoned when General Averill's horses were too exhausted to follow the rebels into the mountains.

FROM MOBILE.

Excitement over Farragut's Victory at Mobile.

NEW YORK, August 9.

Commercial's Washington special says there is great excitement at the Navy Department over the news from Mobile. Blockade running at Mobile will be broken up, and several of our best gunboats relieved from duty there. The Tennessee was supposed to be the most powerful ram in the world. The sinking of the Tecumseh is discredited. Buchanan is the only Admiral in the rebel navy.

FROM CHARLESTON.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.

The steamer Fulton, from Port Royal via Fort Monroe, has arrived here. She brings the exchanged Union prisoners. From what we can learn, it appears that General Birney had made a raid on Florida, destroying several bridges, capturing a locomotive, cars, and a quantity of small arms. We now hold Baldwin and Camp Moulton. A blockade runner ran into Charleston on Wednesday night. Our released officers report that since they have been confined five blockade runners came in. Firing on Charleston and Fort Sumter continued.

The Canada Rebel Plot to Burn Buffalo.

BUFFALO, August 9.

This afternoon's *Commercial Advertiser* has some particulars about the reported raid on Buffalo. It appears that the Provost Marshal of this city, from various reports, was led to the belief that the rebels in Canada were organized to burn Buffalo and destroy the locks of the Erie Canal.

The Provost Marshal laid the matter before Gen. Dix, who was aware of the existence of such a plot, but was unable to provide means to defeat it, but advised that such measures be taken here as the exigency of the case required. The public are unadvised of any means of defense having been taken as yet.

It is reported that Mayor Fargo has protested against the removal of the 74th regiment from here, which has just been ordered for 100 day duty.

Steamboat Collision on the Hudson.

ALBANY, N. Y. Aug. 9. 1864.

As the Troy steamboat Vanderbilt was coming up the river this morning just before daylight, and when within a short distance of the Kinderhooks upper light, she ran in to a tow of canal boats sinking three of them, and damaging her own bow so much that water was soon several inches deep in her lower cabin. Her steam pump was immediately set to work but as the water seem to gain upon them, it was found necessary to run her ashore; and its feared her hull has sustained additional injury thereby. The steamer St. Johns, which was a short distance behind, ran alongside and took off her passengers. No one on board the Vanderbuilt was injured, or lost, but its reported that two brothers who were sleeping in the forecastle of one of the canal boats were either killed or drowned. A propeller, and barge were sent from this city this morning to bring up the freight which sustained but little damage.

Great advance in Cotton Fabrics and Raw material.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.

The *Commercial* says the advance of Cotton to $1,75 per pound creates some excitement. The dry goods jobbers who have been indisposed to buy Cotton, at the high prices, are now operating at the late figures, and on some kinds of goods at even a slight advance. The commission houses however, are disposed to take advantage of the rise in the raw material, refusing anything beyond small lots at old prices, and others are holding their goods back for an advance.

The Exchanged Charleston Prisoners, The Prisoners in Georgia Removed to Charleston.

FORT MONROE, Aug., 8.

The steamer Fulton arrived here on Sunday, with exchanged officers from Charleston. They represent that they were well treated. Gen. Foster says he will take Charleston within two months. Prisoners of war confined in the interior of Georgia, have been removed to Charleston, as the rebels don't consider them safe in their late prisons. Six hundred officers arrived on the 3d.

A Canadian Rebel Raid on Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Aug. 9th, 1864.

Rumors are rife that the rebels and the sympathizers in Canada, are about to make a raid on this city. The details are not yet obtainable, but it is understood that the Government is informed of it. There are many rumors about it but nothing reliable.

—The Chaska *Herald* says: Messrs. Winslow and Burbank, contractors for the spiling of the St. Paul railroad bridge are in town, with a large party of workmen and teams, preparing to cut two thousand spiles, varying in length from 20 to 44 feet.

SUPERIOR ITEMS.

From the Gazette of July 30.

MINNESOTA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.—A. H. Hanchett, M. D., who was appointed by Gov. Miller of Minnesota, to initiate a survey of the mineral range on the north shore of this lake, arrived here last Tuesday. He intends to enter the field on Monday next. Although the appropriation by the legislature is limited it is believed that with the intimate knowlege he possesses of the metal bearing ground of this lake region Dr. Hanchett will be able this season to satisfy the people of Minnesota that they possess a mineral wealth which is worthy of the fostering care of the State authorities.

THE HUDSON BAY COMPANY have advised their correspondent here that they desire to forward to this place the wire and material for the over land telegraph, provided the forage and teams can be had to facilitate the transportation to Georgetown the coming winter.

From the Taylors Falls Reporter.

DRIVING.—Several weeks ago an arrangement was entered into by many of our enterprising lumbermen, by which dams were built on nearly all of the tributaries of the St Croix above this point Eachman's logs being taxed a proportionate amount per M, to pay the expenses. We learn from parties who have recently returned from the pineries, that these dams are all full and running over.

New Advertisements.

J. LAREAU, UNDERTAKER, Has a large lot of Coffins of all kinds, and zinc boxes, constantly on hand; and in the meantime don't forget that he promptly attends to Carpenter Jobbing. Fourth st., between Minnesota and Robert sts. aug10

THE EXCELSIOR STAGE

Will leave Minneapolis every day (Sundays excepted) at 2½ P. M.

C. GALPIN, Proprietor.

N. B.—There is room in Excelsior for visitors now. aug10-1t

BOY WANTED.

To take care of a horse and do chores. One who can come well recommended can hear of a permanent situation, by applying at C. PROAL'S, cor. 3d and Robert sts. aug9-3t

LOST.

A Lady's small gold neck-chain. Lost between the corner of Summit avenue and St Peter st. and Christ Church. The finder will be suitably rewarded by calling at C. PROAL'S, cor 3d and Robert sts. aug9-3t

LAND FOR SALE.

All persons having land for sale, especially in the neighborhood of St. Paul, are invited to send the description and price to "The Minnesota Irish Emigrant Society," Box 250, St. Paul, so that the Society may be able to direct those who wish to purchase land. aug 9-1t

WANTED,

A WOMAN OF EXPERIENCE, TO take charge of Children.

Enquire of D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.

au6-tf

(OFFICIAL.)

HEADQUARTERS SUPT. VOL. REC'G SERVICE, ST. PAUL, Aug. 3, 1864.

INSTRUCTIONS TO RECRUITING AGENTS AND RECRUITS.—Recruiting agents recently appointed in all the large towns, have power to enlist recruits for any organization now formed belonging to the State of Minnesota. They will also allow the recruit to select the new Regiment called for by the Governor of the State, for their organization to serve in, until such Regiment shall be filled.

Recruits enrolled for the new Regiment will report to the Rendezvous designated by the Governor, there to be examined by a Surgeon for that purpose, and be mustered into the service by Captain W. H. Rossell, Mustering and Disbursing Officer of Minnesota. Recruits for all other organizations will report by order of the officers and agents enrolling them to either Capt. See, Provost-Marshal at Rochester, or Capt. Keith, Provost-Marshal at St. Paul, by whom they will be mustered into the service. It will be remembered that the town to which the recruit desires to be credited should be stated in the enlistment papers, and this record will be transferred to the muster-in rolls, and be the final credit on the draft. Whenever the distance between the rendezvous of the Recruiting Agent and that of the commissioned officer appointed by the Governor is not such as to incur extra expense of transportation to the Government, the Recruiting Agent should order all recruits he may have raised for the new Regiment to report to said commissioned officer; and send him the enlistment papers for each recruit, and at the same time send report of such action to Capt. Rossell, Mustering and Disbursing Officer, that he may be able to compare the assignment of credits when the enlistment papers arrive at his office.

JOHN T. AVERILL, Lt. Col. and Supt. Vol. Rec. Service.

a10-1w

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY OF ST. PAUL, MINN.,

A Mr. A. C. Austin having published a statement derogatory to this company assuming it to be under the control of some persons who formerly were directors of the Rock River Insurance Company, of Wisconsin, the following explicit denial of the charge has been furnished by him at the request of the Home Insurance Company:

"From an examination, I am satisfied that the HOME INSURANCE COMPANY of St Paul, Minn., is an entirely different company from the Rock River Insurance Company of Wisconsin, and that they are doing business in accordance with the laws of the State.

A. C. AUSTIN.

Maple Grove, Minn., July 12, 1864."

I have this day received from the Home Insurance Company, of St. Paul, Minn, by the hands of their Agent, W. A. Wells $40, being the full amount of loss on my live stock killed by lightning. And from their prompt and gentlemanly attention in settling this loss, I cheerfully recommend them to the favor of the public as being a safe and reliable company to insure with. The loss was adjusted three days after notice of it was received by the Company. Patronize home institutions, and keep your money in the State instead of sending it away.

DWIGHT TOOGOOD.

PLEASANT GROVE, Olmstead Co. Minn., July 27, 1864.

LA CRESCENT, Minn., June 29th, 1864.

Geo. F. Potter, Esq., Clerk of the Supreme Court,

DEAR SIR—I have taken out a policy of insurance in the Home Company of St. Paul, for which I paid $30.50. Since taking the policy, I have seen a communication in the newspapers in opposition to the company. During your stay in St Paul, I would feel obliged if you would make minute inquiry as to the standing and condition of the company, and give me your opinion in regard to the same.

Respectfully Yours,

JAMES F. KEENAN.

OFFICE CLERK OF SUPREME COURT, St. Paul, Minn., July 6th, 1864.

James F. Keenan, Esq., La Crescent, Minn.:

DEAR SIR,—In response to your request, I have carefully examined into the condition and standing of the new Insurance Company recently organized in this city, known by the name of the "Home Insurance Company of St. Paul," and find—

1st. That the company is duly organized fully in accordance with the laws of this State.

2d. That the Directors are composed of Minnesota men, and the most of them are among the oldest citizens of the State, and bear the reputation of being good financial men. In regard to the condition of the Company, I have to say that I have personally examined and investigated the books of the company, the result of which examination shows that during the short period of their existence, it has issued 950 policies, covering risks from one to five years run, to the amount of $672,537 00. And one-six of this amount only on buildings, the balance at risk being on household furniture, farming utensils grain, hay, stock, &c.; a class of insurance which is regarded as the cream of the business, the chance for salvage being much greater than on buildings.

The amount of Premiums received by the company is as follows: In cash and short notes, $9,568,00; in premium notes $8,477,00.

From these facts I regard this company as being a safe and reliable one to insure with, it being exclusively a home institution, and as such commend itself to the earnest support of all those who design to foster, encourage and protect the industry, enterprise, wealth and capital of our own citizens in preference to patronizing institutions and building up foreign companies, many of whom, without the patronage of the people of this State, would be utterly unable to maintain themselves in the State which they claim as their place of business.

With a statement of these facts, submitted for your gratification, I remain as ever,

Yours truly,

GEO. F. POTTER.

au10-1td&3tw

New Advertisements.

TOBACCOS,

800 PACKAGES CHEWING AND SMOKING IN STORE.

For sale by **Chas. Weide & Bro.,** No. 137 Third street.

CIGARS,

250 000 ON HAND: PRICES FROM $15 to $100 per Thousand.

For sale by **Chas. Weide & Bro.,** No 137 Third street.

au7 2m

WHITNEY & BANKER.

REAL ESTATE, —AND— General Commission Agents.

Office: Third street, Bridge Block.

CHAS. T. WHITNEY, Notary Public | ISAAC H. BANKER, Surveyor & Engineer

au6-1y

SUBSTITUTE WANTED.

Apply at this office between the hours of 10 and 12 A. M., and 2 and 5 P. M.

au1-tf

LARD OIL, MACHINE OIL, WHALE OIL.

For sale Wholesale or Retail, by **Vawter & Rose,** 111 Third Street.

August 6, 1864.

CARBON OIL, NAPTHA, VARNISHES—full stock.

For sale to the Trade, by **Vawter & Rose,** 111 Third Street.

August 6, 1864.

PAINT BRUSHES, FULL STOCK COLORS—dry and in oil, ARTISTS' MATERIALS,

For sale by **Vawter & Rose,** 111 Third Street.

August 6, 1864. au7-2w

COLOGNES, POMADES, HAIR OILS AND DRESSINGS, TOILET POWDERS, SOAPS, COMBS, BRUSHES, &c.

In great variety, all of which we offer at prices reasonable for the times.

Vawter & Rose, 111 Third Street.

August 6, 1864.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Business Property on Third St., BETWEEN WABASHAW AND JACKSON STS.

House and Lot in Brunson's Addition.

Lots in Kittson's Addition.

Improved and unimproved Property in all parts of the city.

Improved and unimproved farms and farming lands, Pine lands, &c., &c.

MORGAN & McCLOUD, REAL ESTATE AGE TS.

au7-1w

ADAMS' PATENT GRAINING MACHINE.

Williams & Bro. having secured the right of this Machine for RAMSEY COUNTY, Beg leave to inform the Public that we are now prepared to do GRAINING

Better, Cheaper and Quicker,

Than can possibly be done by the old method

This machine produces FAC SIMILES of the wood intended to be represented.

WILLIAMS & BROTHER, General House & Sign Painters, opp. P. O. 3d Street, St. Paul.

au4-dtf

STEAMER ST. CLOUD,

Will leave St. Paul daily at half-past one o'clock for Carver, arriving at 6 P. M. Returning, will leave Carver at 5 A. M., and arrive at St. Paul at 10 A. M.

au2-1m HOUGHTON, Master.

DR. H. VAN BUREN.

Office in Ingersoll's Block, Third street, Saint Paul.

Office Hours from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. jy29-3m

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—

Valuable and desirable Levee Property—fronting Steamboat Landing between Sibley and Wacouta streets,

25 FEET FRONT AND 150 FEET DEEP, with Warehouse. Apply to LORENZO ALLIS, Thompson's Block.

jy9-tf

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing under the name of Drewry & Scotten has been this day dissolved by consent. The business in future will be carried on under the firm name of Drewry & Greig who receive and pay all debts belonging to the late firm.

EDWARD DREWRY, GEORGE SCOTTEN.

jy24-tf

STATE OF MINNESOTA, OFFICE OF TREASURER OF STATE, Saint Paul, August 1, 1864.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., September 5th, 1864, for the delivery at the Capitol of

125 Cords of Wood.

The wood must be of good quality of body oak cut at least one year; and to be delivered as required by the State Treasurer

Payment to be made in U. S. Notes.

CHARLES SCHEFFER, Treasurer of State.

au2-d&tw4w

NEW U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, ST. PAUL, August 2, 1864.

This Bank is authorized to receive deposits and issue receipts for **Three Years Coupon Treasury Notes,** bearing interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per centum per annum, or one cent per day on each subscription of fifty dollars. The notes will be dated August 15th, 1864, and payable in blank or to order of the depositor. The interest is payable on the 15th of February, and August of each year, in lawful money. Interest on deposits made after August 15th will be paid by the depositor. The notes will be delivered free of expense to subscribers, and will be issued in sums of Fifty, One Hundred, Five Hundred, and One Thousand dollars.

au2-dimo J. E. THOMPSON, President.

LIGHTNING FLY KILLER,
LIGHTNING FLY KILLER,
LIGHTNING FLY KILLER,

Sold by **Vawter & Rose,** 111 Third street.

St. Paul, July 28, 1864.

LYON'S INSECT POWDER,
LYON'S INSECT POWDER,
LYON'S INSECT POWDER.

Sold by **Vawter & Rose,** 111 Third Street.

St. Paul, July 28, 1864.

COSTAR'S BED-BUG EXTERMINATOR,
COSTAR'S BED-BUG EXTERMINATOR,
COSTAR'S BED-BUG EXTERMINATOR,

Sold by **Vawter & Rose,** 111 Third street.

St. Paul, July 28, 1864. jy28 1m

RAILROAD NOTICE.

Books will be opened for subscriptions to the Capital Stock of the Minnesota Valley Rail Road Company, at the office of the Treasurer, in the City of St. Paul, on Monday August 1st, and will remain open for thirty days, or until Five Hundred Thousand Dollars is subscribed. No subscriptions binding until an installment of twenty five per cent. is paid.

D. W. INGERSOLL, Treasurer Minnesota Valley Rail Road Co.

jy 31-d1w

IMPORTANT.

ACT. ASST. PRO. MAR. GEN'S OFFICE, Saint Paul, Minn., Aug. 3, 1864.

I have authority from the Secretary of War to state that on and after this date, volunteers serving in three years' organizations, who may have at the date of re-enlistment, less than sixty days to serve, may re-enlist in the Regiments or Companies to which they belong, for one, two, or three years, as they may in each case elect.

One, Two, and Three hundred dollars bounty will be paid, as in all other enlistments; and the re-enlisted man can select the sub-district to which he may desire to be credited.

(Signed) JOHN T. AVERILL, Lt. Col., Supt. Vol. Rec. Ser. & Ch'f Mus. and Disb. Officer of Minnesota.

au7-3t

Headquarters, District of Minnesota Department of the Northwest.

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA, April 28th, 1864.

[GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 8.]

Hereafter all commissioned officers of the Army, arriving in this city on official business or otherwise, will immediately report in person or by letter, at the office of the *Assistant Adjutant General*, and furnish copies, if necessary, of papers showing by what authority they are here.

By command of BRIGADIER GENERAL H. H. SIBLEY.

R. C. OLIN, Assistant Adjutant General.

ap21-tf

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office---Adjoining the Bridge.

Legislative District Union Convention---4th District.

The Union electors of the Fourth Legislative District of the State of Minnesota, are requested to meet in delegate Convention, at Anoka, in the County of Anoka, on **Wednesday the seventeenth day of August** next, at eleven o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Senator and two candidates for Representatives in the Legislature of said State. The delegates must be bona fide residents of the counties to which they are accredited, and were apportioned at the last annual Convention as follows:

Anoka	7	Isanti	1
Benton	2	Sherburne	3
Hennepin East	12	Mille Lac	2
Kanomin	1		

J. B. GILFILLAN,
F. M. STOWELL,
F. E. BALDWIN,
C. C. HOLMES,
O. B. STURTEVANT,
District Committee.

Dated July 23, 1864.

Legislative Union District Convention---6th District.

The Union electors of the Sixth Legislative District of the State of Minnesota, are requested to meet in delegate Convention, at Watertown, in Carver County, on THURSDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF SEPTEMBER next, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Senator and three candidates for Representatives in the Legislature of said State. The delegates must be bona fide residents of the counties to which they are accredited, and were apportioned at the last annual Convention as follows:

Wright	6	Carver	6
Meeker	2	McLeod	2
Kandiyohi	1	Monongalia	1

F. G. MEALEY, Chairman.

Dated July 30, 1864. au3-doawtd

The First District Union Congressional Convention.

The friends of Freedom and the Union residing in the First Congressional District of Minnesota, and who endorse the terms of the call for a State Convention at St. Paul on the 3d of August inst., are requested to meet in Delegate Convention at Owatonna, on Wednesday, the 30th of August prox., at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of putting in nomination a candidate for member of Congress from the said District. The several counties composing the District will be allowed the same representation as is prescribed in the call of the State Committee, viz:

Houston	5	Steele	3
Fillmore	9	Waseca	2
Mower	8	Blue Earth	4
Freeborn	3	Rice	5
Faribault	2	LeSueur	4
Martin	1	Nicolet	3
Winona	8	Scott	3
Olmsted	8	Sibley	3
Brown	2	Dodge	2

D. BLAKELY,
Chairman Cong. Dist. Com.

Rochester, July 20, 1864.

THE NEW 7-30 LOAN.

There are many persons of limited means, who have an earnest desire to do all in their power to aid the Government in putting down the Rebellion, and who are perhaps disqualified by age, sex, or physical disability, from rendering personal service in the army. Many of these persons, though not rich, have something laid by for a rainy day, while they are deriving from their profession or trade, or other sources, more income than they need for their current expenses.

To this class Secretary Fesenden has offered an opportunity to render an essential service to the Government, by subscribing for the new Seven-Thirty Loan. To them, his appeal comes with special force. He asks, in behalf of the Government, the loan of whatever funds they may have. He promises them in return a high rate of interest, two cents a day on one hundred dollars, with the privilege of converting the notes into gold-bearing six per cent. bonds at the expiration of three years, which privilege is now estimated to be worth ten per cent., and will not unlikely be worth more than that amount before the expiration of the three years. The security is ample and beyond question. The whole resources of the Government are pledged for the payment of these bonds. In regard to the security and interest, the New York *Examiner* has the following remarks, which state the matter very clearly:

Its Absolute Security. Nearly all active credits are now based on Government securities. Banks of issue and Saving banks hold them in large quantities—in many cases more than the entire amount of their capitals—and they hold them as the very best and strongest investments they could possibly make. If it were possible to contemplate the financial failure of the Government, no bank would be any better or safer. Saving banks that allow their depositors but live per cent. can only pay interest or principal in greenbacks or notes of State banks. Banks of issue and discount cannot ask or get anything better than government paper in payment of customers notes, and they prefer it to all other, for they are compelled to redeem their own specie in value. By the issue of this loan the U. S. Treasurer becomes a *savings bank for the people*. There are no notes stronger—none more solvent, and not one that pays so *liberally* for the use of money. You may deposit fifty dollars or fifty thousand. The more you put in the more you will aid and strengthen the government and the more valuable will be the remaining currency of the country.

Its Liberal Interest. The *general* rate of interest is six per cent payable annually. *This* is seven and three-tenths, payable *semi-annually*. If you lend on mortgage, there must be a searching of titles, lawyers' fees, stamp duties and delays, and you will finally have returned to you only the same *kind* of money you would receive from the government, and less of it. If you invest in this loan you have no trouble. If there is no National Bank at hand, any banker will obtain it for you without charge, and pay you the interest coupon at the end of six months as a most convinient form of remittance to his city correspondent. If you wish to borrow ninety cents on the dollar upon it you have the highest security in the market to do it with. If you wish to sell it will bring within a fraction of cost and interest at any moment. It will be very handy to have in the house.

Every loyal man or woman ought to ask himself, or herself the question. How much of this loan can I take? If you can take $1000, do so; if but $50, take that.

Elsewhere we publish an advertisement of this loan, giving full directions as to the manner in which subscriptions are made.

LINCOLN AT HOME.

Interview of a Canadian Editor with the President.

The editor of the London (Canada) *Free Press*, writing from Washington to his paper, thus describes an interview with Mr. Lincoln:

"The President's private room is just over the reception room, and entered from a sort of square hall, about which there are many waiting rooms for persons seeking audiences with the President. Upon entering this room, I saw persons walking to and fro in waiting. I at once placed in the hands of a messenger my card and letters (previously procured from friends in New-York and Cincinnati), to deliver to the President, and with scarcely a moment's delay, I was ushered into his presence, when he arose and stepped forward in a stooping position, extended his hand and shook mine kindly, but rather loosely, as if he was afraid of hurting it, remarking, at the same time, 'I am glad to see you, sir; be seated.' I replied: 'I am a stranger in the capital, and have sought an interview with you, Mr. President, and have been much pleased with the easy means of access.'

"Mr. President—Yes, this ready means of access is, I may say, under our form of government, the only link or cord which connects the people with the governing power; and, however unprofitable much of it is, it must be kept up; as, for instance, a mother in a distant part, who has a son in the army who is regularly enlisted, has not served out his time, but has been as long as she thinks he ought to stay, will collect together all the little means she can to bring her here to entreat me to grant his discharge. Of course, I cannot interfere, and can only see her and speak kindly to her. How far is your place from Detroit, sir?"

"About one hundred miles east from Detroit; we have no water communications, but have a very nice little inland city. I intend remaining in Washington for a few days; all seems stir and commotion here."

"President—'Yes, there never was anything in history to equal this.'

"'Your position must indeed be responsible and trying, President.'

"'Yes, to think of it, it is very strange that I, a boy brought up in the woods, and seeing, as it were, but little of the world, should be drifted into the very apex of this great event.'

"'I read your proclamation of this morning calling for more men; it will, no doubt, be filled up.'

"President—'Yes, sir, it will be filled up.'

"I then rose, saying—'I thank you, Mr. President, for your kindness and courtesy.'

"President shakes hands again, and says: 'I am most happy to have made your acquaintance.'

"These words are given exactly as expressed by the President, written down a few moments after they were uttered."

THE ENGLISH RAILWAY MURDER.

DISCOVERY OF THE MURDERER.

He Flees for New York in a London Ship--A Steamer Sent in Pursuit.

Liverpool (July 19) Correspondence of the London times.

THE DISCOVERY—CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE.

London and the world at large will be thankful that such a clue has at last been found to the track of the murderer of the late Mr. Briggs as to leave no doubt that the miscreant will be brought to justice. It appears that the police at last felt themselves authorized in believing that their efforts to capture the perpetrator of the murder would be unsuccessful, and from information which had been received they proceeded to the house of a cabman at Bow, where for some months past a German tailor named Francis Muller has lodged. This man it now transpires, left London a few weeks ago for the purpose of proceeding to New York, but our reporter is not at liberty to divulge the exact route taken, nor the name of the vessel in which he sailed.

It must suffice now to say that he was discovered in this wise: A little girl, the daughter of the cabman at whose house Francis Muller had lived, said that after his leaving, four days ago, she found in the room he had occupied a small cardboard box, such as jewellers put their various wares in, and upon her exhibiting it to her father, he remembered the name of the tradesman with whom the chain of the late Mr. Briggs had been exchanged. The cabman immediately communicated with the police authorities, and the box was by them taken to Mr. Death's establishment, that person's name and address being engraven on the inside. Upon its being shown to Mr. Death, he at once identified it as one of his boxes, and such an one as he should have used wherein to place a chain similar to that exchanged for the one supposed to have been taken from the late unfortunate gentleman, Mr. Briggs, and which had been identified as his property. That slight clue having been obtained, of course the next step was to connect Muller with the man who sold the chain to Mr. Death, and Mr. Death, in company with the cabman and the police, went down to the cottage at Bow, where Muller had lived, and, upon seeing a photograph Muller had given to the child, he at once recognized the features of the person who changed the chain on Monday. It is almost needless to add that this discovery assured the police they were on the right scent at last, and the next step was to ascertain whether the hat which had been found in the carriage on the railway on the night of the murder, and which it was evident had belonged to the person who had committed the crime, could in any way be connected with the man Muller. The cabman was therefore taken up to Scotland yard, and upon the hat being shown to him, he at once knew it as one he had purchased for Muller about four months ago.

A WARRANT FOR MULLER'S ARREST.

This seemed so conclusive that Inspector Tanner immediately went back to Scotland yard, stated the discoveries that had been made, and, accompanied by Inspector Thompson, proceeded to Bow street Police office, and there obtained a warrant for the apprehension of Francis Muller. The next step was to inquire as to the probable residence of the now suspected murderer, and as he had on leaving his lodging stated his intention of going abroad, close inquiry was set on foot as to any person bearing a similar resemblance having left the country. Success crowned the inquiries of the acute detective, and a person fully indentified as the suspected murderer.

HE FLIES FOR NEW YORK.

Muller was ascertained to have left London four days ago in a ship bound direct for New York, the passage occupying on the average nineteen days, and which, having cleared the Downs many hours before the inquiries were set afoot, must be far away before this reaches the public eye.

THE OFFICERS IN PURSUIT.

Government resources were at once asked for and granted. Sir George Grey gave every facility, and an Admiralty steamer from Liverpool has some hours since borne Inspector Tanner and Sargeant Clarke to arrest the murderer, or more probably await his arrival on his landing, as the steamer, barring accident, will reach America at least four days before the sailing vessel that conveys the villain flying from justice.

Mr. Death, the jeweller, and the cabman, whose name our reporter did not ascertain, accompanied the detective police officers in the government steamer, for the purpose of personally identifying Muller, and no doubt whatever exists in the minds of the police that Muller will soon be in the hands of justice. The clue so far obtained has been of course some additional incentive so inquiries likely to prove successful.

HISTORY OF MULLER.

The history of Muller, so far as can at present be gleaned, shows that he came to this country about eighteen months ago, and followed his occupation as a tailor, and it was not unfrequently noticed that he had in his possession a very handsome gold watch and massive gold chain, by no means according with his position or the money at his command. Whether he was in the habit of drinking, or how the circumstances arose, Muller would never divulge; but some months ago he got into a broil with some women or woman and lost his watch and chain. He refused to give any description of them, to offer any reward, or make any inquiries, but has continually complained, and most bitterly of the loss he has sustained. Since the murder, he has, as has been ascertained, shown, on several occasions a watch, a very handsome one, and said he had saved up money enough to buy it, and was contented at having been able to get one. The chain, which the man Muller obtained from Mr. Death he pledged on Tuesday at a pawnbroker's in the city, and sold the ticket on the day following to another tailor, a friend of his, a German. This man upon being questioned by inspector Thompson, at Scotland yard, admitted that he had read about the murder, but had not said anything to any one about the chain, and it has not been considered that there was sufficient evidence to justify the police in detaining him for any complicity in the murder. He will, however remain under surveillance so as to be forthcoming at the trial upon Muller's being brought back to this country. No trace whatever has been found of the watch, and it may be fairly expected, and for the ends of justice hoped, that Muller has it still in his possession, and that it will be found upon him, so as to constitute an undoubted link in the chain of evidence. The servants of the railway authorities speak confidently as to their ability to identify the man supposed to have got into the carriage with Mr. Briggs, and it is understood that the photograph of Muller will be shown to them to add to the circumstantial evidence already obtained.

MR. ADAMS PRESENT.

Mr. Adams, the American Minister, was present during the whole of the examination, and at his request a copy of the depositions was prepared to be forwarded to the home Executive in America.

It further transpired in the examination that Muller sailed from the London Docks on Thursday afternoon last, in the sailing vessel Victoria, bound for New York.

Last night, at nine o'clock, Mr. Inspector Tanner, Mr. Death, and the cabman started from Euston square for Liverpool, *en route* for New York by today's American Mail. The Inspector was furnished with a warrant granted by Mr. Henry for the apprehension of Muller on the charge of murder, and he also carried with him letters from Mr. Adams to the Executive at New York.

GENERAL M'PHERSON.

The Circumstances of his Death and the Rescue of his Body.

A Deeply Interesting Account by an Eye Witness.

A soldier writes to the Cincinnati *Commercial* as follows:

Returning from near the spot where our regiment was deployed in line of skirmishers and about three quaters of an hour after they had commenced to be sharply engaged with the enemy, and going, as I then conceived, to the rear, in compliance with previous orders, I entered the road we encamped on the previous night, and during the morning, and from which we emerged about an hour before. I had proceeded about thirty rods under a heavy rebel fire of musketry and artillery from the Atlanta side, and a straggler following me. I gave the order to quicken our pace to insure safty from our present dengerous position, when a solitary voice from the woods, about five rods to my right, remarked it was safer there, by way of diverting my attention. I entered the woods, and beheld a wounded man, whose name is George Reynolds, of the 15th Iowa, 4th Division, 17th Army Corps; and a short distance from him lay Major General James B. McPherson, suffering intense agony from a fatal wound—a Minie ball having entered the right breast, passed near the heart, and came out near the left side. I then took my position close to his side, and requested him to drink some cold water, I had secured a short time before, and asked the privilege to bathe his temples; to which interrogatories I could elicit no reply, only a faint nod of the head. Occassionally returning to consciousness he would ask me for his hat—which by search I found had been stolen from him, as also his belt. I had not been in this situation over five minutes, when a rebel straggler came up, to whom I remarked, "you are my prisoner! are you not?" To which he replied, "No sir-ee!" And then asked me, "Can you walk? Come along," &c. I gave a negative answer, and exhibited a very sore and bandaged leg, all besmeared with blood, which had troubled me of late, and was thus successful in making him believe I was severly wounded.

This was the work of a few moments, when four more rebels came up, and simultaneously two more of our stragglers passed near by. They were taken with those previously mentioned. They then extracted the papers, which were in plain view, from the General's pocket, took his watch and marine glass, but did not search the remainder of his pockets, nor ask any questions in reference as to who he was, nor did we inform them. They acted with civility, considering it was a battle-field. They then ordered the wounded man and myself to follow them. We told them we were not able, and if they took us they would have to carry us. when to my glad astonishment, they absconded with their three prisoners, with the aforementioned articles, leaving their two supposed cripples with the General. all this time the rebel shot and shell were crashing with fearful rapidity around us, in every direction. Several balls lighted within a few feet of the General, scattering the dirt all over him in a complete shower. While the rebels were taking from the General the articles previously mentioned, he sat up and again asked me for his hat, and which, I believe were the last words he spoke, for his agony was most intense.

After the rebels had gone it was agreed that I should go in search of an ambulance, while my solitary wounded companion remained with the General. My companion, believing that our men were still in front fighting, as well as rear, I proceeded in the direction of Atlanta, as near as I can judge, about the-eighth of a mile, when I saw rebel skirmishers not far distant in my front, as also their works; the brush being rather thin, it was difficult to escape; but by creeping back where the brush was more dense, I then ran as best I could until I got back again to the General, when my companion informed me that he had just died, but said nothing after I left him. During this interval the woods were thoroughly riddled, and every moment I expected to meet the General's sad fate; but Providence spared me.

The General being dead, and fearing capture, we both concluded to go again in search of an ambulance. Preparatory to leaving we secured everything the General had left in his pockets, in case he should fall into the hands of the rebels before we came back. The articles consisted, as near as I can recollect, of two pocket knives, a pocket compass, a patent match box, one or two plain rings, watch keys, and a few other keys. The wallet contained a large gold piece or medal, of what value we did not ascertain, two gold chains the bills consisting of, I think, two $100 bills, three $50 bills, and eight dollars in small bills, and I believe two United States certificates of bonds, but did not ascertain of what value, for reasons which I will now state. When we had secured these articles from the General's pockets my companion and myself had agreed to take an invoice of the number of articles and amount of money, together with each other's names, company, regiment, &c., so that there should be no mistake, cheating, or in case of accident, or being taken prisoners,; and it was agreed between ourselves that my wounded partner should carry the things as they would not be so likely to rob him, if they took us, as they would myself. At this stage of the proceedings a straggler came along, and one that we had seen before, and said that he belonged either to the 3d or 4th division Pioneer Corps, and belonged to the 17th Army Corps.

Finding what our object was, he desired also to be an eye-witness, and, supposing his intentions honest, and the more witnesses the better, we did not object. The first thing examined was the contents of the wallet, and on opening it saw the gold chains and gold piece, or medal; opening another apartment, we saw a roll of bills which our new comer instantly grabbed, as he said, to ascertain the contents. Unfolding them, as near as I can recollect, I saw the aforementioned bills. As soon as his eyes caught sight of the large bills, he separated them from the smaller ones, and then made the following diabolical proposition, to wit: Boys, let us equaliy divide the spoils and say nothing about it. We positively and in the strongest terms refused to be accomplices in such an infernal scheme. He then kept possession of all the large bills, leaving only eight dollars in small bills, and ran as fast as his legs could carry him in a westerly course towards the wagon trains. I looked upon him as a wretch from Judas of old, and could have wished that in his escape he had met with the same fate as he whom sacred writ informs us "He burst asunder and all his bowels gushed out." Leaving the guilty culprit with the fruits of his dastardly act, I would remark that, fearing capture every moment and the importance of the General's rescue, was the reason of our not continuing a critical examination of the remaining contents and making all speed, we proceeded in the direction I entered the woods an hour or so before. Emerging from the woods, we bore to the south-west, in which direction we saw wagon trains and ambulances.

The first ambulance to which we made known our mission refused to go. Proceeding further we came to two more, when we requested the foremost one to go with us, and seeing three officers riding up toward us, we explained to them our object, when they informed us they were part of his staff, and were very anxious to get him. So, taking the first ambulance, we piloted them to the spot and then a most thrilling scene took place, that I shall never forget. Looking down the woods from the ambulance I saw the rebel skirmishers steadily advancing, and thinking the staff officers were not fully aware of the danger we were in, (as I had intentionally refrained from describing the danger to them previously) I jumped from the ambulance, and, to my surprise, confronted an armed rebel. Seeing we were in desperate circumstances, I rushed to inform the staff officers, who were now carrying his body out of the woods, and I informed them that the rebels were now closing in around us, and the necessity of all who had revolvers being ready to use them.

I believe they all drew them, and I endeavored as best I could to assist in carrying his body to the ambulance. We got him in as best we could under such exciting circumstances (for I was afraid every moment a cannon-ball or shell would crash the ambulance or kill the mules) and whirling swiftly around, we drove off at a perfect gallop, with rebel shot and shell and Minnie balls hurled in a perfect storm after us. But, fortunately, no one was hurt. So great was the danger that we had to drive with feartul rapidity and nearly three fourths of a mile before we could properly and confortably adjust the General's body. I only remember the name of one of these staff officers, and that is Lieut. Colonel Strong There was also a Captain and a First Lieutenant. I would remark that the officers acted with determined bravery; in fact all did, and the coolness of my wounded companion was really sublime amidst severe suffering from his arm.

After the rescue we drove to General Sherman's headquarters, the body was taken out and carried into the house to be examined. General Sherman seemed deeply affected by the sight. My wounded companion was then taken to the nearest hospital of the 23d corps, by order of the Medical Director, where his wound was dressed and taken care of. He was wounded by a Minnie ball through the left arm, just above the elbow. He went through all the exciting circumstances from the time he was wounded to the time he was taken to the hospital, before he had it dressed, which must have been nearly five hours. The General was wounded, I think about half past twelve P. M. He lived about one hour after he was wounded.

LOLA MONTEZ.

A Reminiscence of Her Dancing Life.

Manager Lumley's Reminiscences of the Opera, contains the following story about Lola Montez:

There is still another event remaining, in the circumstances connected with which there is something so strangely ludicrous that I can scarcely look back upon it without a smile. This event was the appearance, as a *danseuse*, of the late celebrated Lola Montez. It is not my intention to rake up the world wide stories of this strange and fascinating woman, not long since passed from the world. Perhaps it will be sufficient to say frankly that I was in this instance fairly "taken in." A noble lord (afterwards closely connected with the Foreign Office,) had introduced the lady to my notice as the daughter of a celebrated Spanish patriot and martyr, representing her merits as a dancer in so strong a light that her "appearance" was granted. The afterwards great Lola was received with rapture. Public, press, opera goers, all gave way to such immoderate fits of enthusiasm that it is difficult at this day to account for the strange infatuation which pervaded all ranks. True, the so-called Senora was singularly beautiful; her style was new, and there was something piquant and provocative in the surprise created. Yet she had no pretentions to the title of *danseuse* in any sense. To speak the plain truth, she was but the veriest novice in her art, which she had never studied as an art at all. I do not intend by this plain statement to declare that the French and Italian schools of dancing are alone to be endured by spectators of the highest class; for there is art in the Spanish school of dancing, as well as in the others. But this spurious Spanish lady had no real knowledge of that which she professed. The whole affair was an imposture; and on the very night of her first appearance the truth exploded. Doubts already created were confirmed, and the true Spaniards indignently refused to acknowledge the impostor as an exponent of their national dance.

On the discovery of the truth, I declined to allow the English adventuress, for such she was, another appearance on my boards. And certain it is that I acted wisely, though I had to exercise the virtue of self denial, as there is little doubt, from the reception she had met with on the first night, that the lovely woman would have drawn large sums of money to my treasury, for some time at least. In spite of the expostulation of the 'friends' of the lady—in spite of the deprecatory letters in which she earnestly denied her English origin, and asserted that she was a true 'Lola,' a genuine 'Montez'—in spite of even the desire expressed in high places to witness her strange performance, I remained inflexible, and the false *danseuse* was never again allowed to exhibit her handsome person and her spurious grace at her Majesty's Theatre.

Special Notices.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.—Rev. Sylvanus Cobb thus writes in the *Boston Christian Freeman*:—We would by no means recommend any kind of medicine which we did not know to be good—particularly for infants. But of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup we can speak from knowledge; in our own family it has proved a blessing indeed, by giving an infant troubled with colic pains, quiet sleep, and its parents unbroken rest at night. Most parents can appreciate these blessings. Here is an article which works to perfection, and which is harmless; for the sleep which it affords is perfectly natural, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." And during the process of teething its value is incalculable. We have frequently heard mothers say they would not be without it from the birth of the child till it had finished the teething siege, on any consideration whatever. Sold by all Druggists. 35 cents a bottle. au1-d&w

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OFFICE OF THE DETROIT AND MILWAUKEE R. R. AND STEAMSHIP LINE, Western Agency, corner Main and Wisconsin-sts., Milwaukee, June 10th, 1864.—O. CURTIS, Esq., *Dear Sir:* It gives me great pleasure to inform you that I have succeeded in making a change by which connections are made both ways by our line and the Prairie du Chien. Our boat hereafter will leave daily, Sundays excepted, at 6 P. M., or on arrival of Prairie du Chien train, which is due at six P. M. When that train is on time, our boat will NEVER LEAVE until we get passengers and baggage from trains, This is reliable. Please advise your passengers and do us all the good you can.
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June 22, 1864. e22-tf

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SPECIAL NOTICE TO SETTLERS ON RAILROAD LANDS.
OFFICE FIRST DIVISION ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC R. R. CO., Land Department, St. Paul, April 26, 1864.

Notice is hereby given to all persons claiming lands granted to the Territory of Minnesota by act of Congress, approved March 3d, 1857, to aid in the construction of a line of railroad from Stillwater by way of St. Paul and St. Anthony to a point between the foot of Big Stone Lake and the mouth of Sioux Wood River, by virtue of settlements made at and prior to the time when the line of said road was definitely fixed, with a view to pre-empt and who have continued to occupy the same, that this company has acquired the title to the lands in ranges twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five and twenty-six, being the lands in the counties of Hennepin, Carver and Wright, and that all persons claiming the right to purchase said lands at Government price, must make application therefor and proof of their right to purchase, within six months from date hereof at this office.

GEORGE L. BECKER,
Land Commissioner, First Division,
ap26 tf St. Paul and Pacific R. R. Co.

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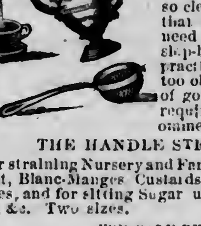


A Great Refiner and Saver of Coffee, Tea & Sugar,

as by its use a cup of this beverage is made so clear from all dregs that no portion of it need be wasted in the slop-bowl. In fact its practical utility must be too obvious to the lover of good tea or coffee to require a lengthy recommendation.

THE HANDLE STRAINER

Is for straining Nursery and Fancy Drinks, Starch, Yeast, Blanc-Manges Custards, Gravies, Syrups, Jellies, and for sifting Sugar upon Fruit, Cakes, Pies, &c. Two sizes.

FOR SALE BY
POLLOCK, DONALDSON & OGDEN.
Dealers in China, Glass and Earthen Ware, Carbon Oil and Lamps, Plated Ware and House Furnishing Goods, 115 THIRD ST., COR. ROBERT, Saint Paul, Minn.
Jan22-d&wly

1864. 1864. 1864.
Winter Arrangement.
MINNESOTA STAGE COMPANY.
PASSENGER LINE.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL:

For Hastings, Red Wing, Lake City, Reed's Wabashaw, Minneiska, Winona, and La Crosse at 6½ o'clock A. M.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordan, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato. Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.

For Industriana, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St. Cloud—Daily, at 7 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, Fort Abercrombie, Mondays and Thursdays at 7 o'clock A. M.

For Little Canada, Columbus, Sunrise City—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.
J. C. BURBANK & CO.
au21-dly Proprietors

PROVOST Marshal's Office,
SECOND DIS'T, STATE OF MINNESOTA,
SAINT PAUL, August 5th, 1864.

Notice is hereby given that the time for assigning the quotas for the draft ordered September 5th, 1864, has been extended to August 15th, 1864.

All exemptions procured from the Board of Enrollment to that date, will be taken into account in assigning the quotas of the several sub-districts.

Boards of Supervisors and citizens are requested to confer with the enrolling officers of their towns, giving them all the information possible in regard to those liable to enrollment.

Enrolling officers are hereby required to notify the Board of Enrollment of any positive and material facts coming to their knowledge concerning the enrollment of their sub-districts.

No statements except those officially certified to by enrolling officers will be received by the Board; and no corrections received after the 15th inst. will be taken into account in assigning quotas for the coming draft.

GEORGE H. KEITH,
J. A. THATCHER,
J. D. WHEELOCK, } Board of Enrollment
au6-d10t

PROPOSALS FOR LOAN.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, JULY 25, 1864.

Notice is hereby given that subscriptions will be received by the Treasurer of the United States, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the National Banks designated and qualified as Depositaries and Financial Agents, for Treasury Notes payable three years from August 15, 1864, bearing interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum, with semi annual coupons attached, payable in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, redeemable after five and payable twenty years from August 15, 1867.

The Notes will be issued in denominations of fifty, one hundred, five hundred, one thousand, and five thousand dollars, and will be issued in blank, or payable to order, as they may be directed by the subscribers.

All subscriptions must be for fifty dollars, or some multiple of fifty dollars.

Duplicate certificates will be issued for all deposits. The party depositing must endorse upon the *original* certificate the denomination of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank or payable to order. When so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to this Department.

The notes will be transmitted to the owner free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificate of Deposit as they can be prepared.

Interest will be allowed to August 15 on all deposits made prior to that date, and will be paid by the Department upon receipt of the original certificates.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by this Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer, with whom the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposits.

Officers receiving deposits will see that the proper endorsements are made upon the original certificates.

All officers authorized to receive deposits are requested to give to applicants all desired information, and afford every facility for making subscriptions.

W. P. FESSENDEN,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Subscriptions will be Received
BY THE
First National Bank of St. Paul,
AND ALL
RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS
throughout the country will doubtless
Afford Facilities to Subscribers.
au6-d&w2w

Wholesale Groceries, &c.

1864. 1864.
Spring and Summer Sales.
COOLEY, CARVER & CO.
Invite the attention of
Country Merchants
AND INLAND JOBBERS TO THEIR STOCK OF
Groceries, Liquors and Cigars,

Which will be found LARGE and ATTRACTIVE in each department, and being very favorably bought, propose to share with their friends the advantages of early purchases in the Eastern markets.

FRUITS.
RAISINS, Figs, Dates, Prunes, DRIED PEARS, Dried Blackberries, Dried Cherries, Currants, Dried Apples, Fresh Peaches, Strawberries, Pine Apples, &c., at
COOLEY, CARVER & CO'S.

CHOICE WINES.
Port Wine,
Burgundy Port,
Lisbon Port,
Sherry, (Golden),
Sherry, Pale Harmony,
Sherry, Wreath,
Sherry, Duff, Gordon & Co.'s,
Madeira, assorted grades,
All direct from Custom House, at
COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

HUNGARIAN & RHINE WINES.
Somlol, casks and cases.
Nezmelyi, casks and cases.
Pesti, casks and cases.
Szkszardi (Red), cases.
White Wines, &c., &c., at
COOLEY, CARVER & CO'S.

CLARET AND CORDIALS.
La Rose, very fine.
Chas. Le Crock, choice,
St. Estephe.
St. Julien.
Caracoa, Native, from wild grapes.
Absynthe,
Maraschino,
Anisette,
Kirschwasse,
Baker's Bitters, genuine.
London Club do do
Hostetter's Bitters at
COOLEY, CARVER & CO'S.

CIGARS.
500,000 INCLUDING many well known and favorite brands, ranging in price from twelve (12) to one hundred (100) dollars per M. Our stock is immense and we can offer manifest inducements to purchasers.
COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

TEAS.
200 HF. CHESTS ASSORTED Imperial, G. P., Y. H., Japanese and Oolong, selected from recent importations, bought low, and will be sold on close margins, by
COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

TOBACCOS.
600 PACKAGES, BOXES, HF. Boxes and Caddies, assorted brands Plug. Also, large stock assorted grades Smoking and Fine Cut Chewing. For sale low, at
COOLEY, CARVER & CO'S.

Brandies, Gins, &c.
HENNESSY BRANDY, very old and fine.
Otard, D & Co., Brandy, very old and fine.
Pellevoisin Brandy, very old and fine.
A Seignette Brandy, very old and fine.
New York Brandy.
Tulip Gin, (the best imported.)
Schnapps do.
London Dock do., (Bininger's genuine.)
Many of these Goods are direct from Custom House, and we can guaranty them unexcelled.
my14 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

CONNOISSEURS ATTENTION.
We have received, direct from first hands, an invoice including some of the most SUPERB OLD BOURBON RYE AND MONONGAHELA WHISKIES ever brought to this market, of warranted PURITY and AGE, and should be pleased to show these Whiskies to those desiring a CHOICE ARTICLE, and invite a comparison with the best goods upon the market.
COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

FOR SALE,
A Good House and Lot,
On Douglas Street, near Fort Street.
Inquire of E. S. Edgerton.
Jy26-tf T. J. FRAZIER.

N. SINKS,
(Successor to L. C. KINESTON, Jackson Street.)
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
Family Groceries and Provisions,
Will be constantly supplied with all kinds of Produce fresh from the country.
☞ Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the city. jy25-d3m

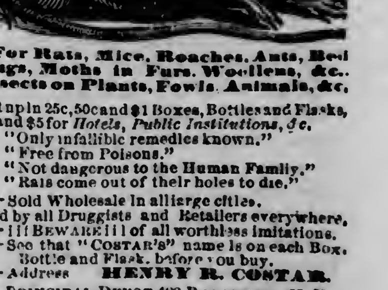
Dry Goods.

NEW SPRING GOODS
AT
INGERSOLL'S.
We have received a
FINE STOCK OF NEW
DRESS GOODS,
IN EVERY VARIETY.
New and beautiful styles of
SPRING SHAWLS
AND
CLOAKS!!!
Balmoral and Hoop Skirts,
SUN UMBRELLAS,
WHITE GOODS,
&c., &c.
ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD CHEAP.
Merchants from the interior,
Paying Cash for Goods,
Will be able to buy of us at satisfactory prices
D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,
ST. PAUL,
Sept. 1-ly MINNESOTA.

NEW SPRING GOODS
AT
S. COMSTOCK & CO.'S,
NEW YORK STORE,
A LARGE VARIETY OF
NEW STYLES
IN
SHAWLS,
DRESS GOODS,
Cloakings,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
SUN UMBRELLAS,
Both Silk and Gingham;
Cloths and Cassimeres, Fancy and Plain;
WHITE GOODS,
HOSIERY, DOMESTICS,
HATS AND CAPS,
STRAW GOODS,
FANCY AND PLAIN SILKS, &c.,
All in want of
DRY GOODS,
Will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.
S. COMSTOCK & CO.,
Minneapolis, near the Suspension Bridge.
P. S.—We are selling our large stock of
CLOTHING,
Boots and Shoes at Cost,
As we are going out of that branch of Trade.
☞ Please give us a call and we will suit you in the quality and price. my25

CLOTHING.
A FINE STOCK OF
Light Woollen and Linen Goods
At Low Figures.
MARSEILLES VESTS,
At old prices. These goods are a bargain.
In short we have a large stock of CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS AND GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS of all grades suited to the season, which we are selling at a small advance over cost.
All our Goods are MARKED DOWN
to the
LOWEST PRICE,
Which will be stated at once.
W. H. TEMPLE.
my1-ly Third-st.

Miscellaneous.



For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c. Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks, $3 and $5 for *Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.*
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."
☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.
☞ !!! BEWARE !!! of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.
☞ Address **HENRY R. COSTAR.**
☞ PRINCIPAL DEPOT 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.
☞ Sold by DAY & JENKS,
Wholesale and Retail Agents,
mh15-d&wly St. Paul Minnesota

1-4 OF A MILLION DOLLARS
WORTH OF
REAL ESTATE
For Sale Cheap!

Great inducements offered to those having depreciated funds by investing in Real Estate that is bound to double in less than two years. A word to the wise is sufficient. Ira Bidwell, at his Real Estate Office on Third street, above Jackson, over Messrs. Bebby & Co.'s Cheap Wholesale Grocery Store, is still selling Real Estate at very reduced prices for Greenbacks and other depreciated funds.
ap1-tf IRA BIDWELL.

Patent Medicines, &c.

CLARK'S
Distilled Restorative
FOR
THE HAIR,
RESTORES GRAY AND FADED HAIR AND BEARD TO ITS NATURAL COLOR,
AND IS A MOST LUXURIOUS DRESSING FOR THE
HAIR AND HEAD.

CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Restores the Color.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Promotes the Growth.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Prevents its falling off.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Is an unequalled Dressing.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Is perfectly harmless.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Contains no Oil.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Is not a Dye.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Beautifies the Hair.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Keeps the Hair in its Place
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Cures Nervous Headache.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Prevents Eruptions.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Stops Itching and Burning.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Keeps the Head Cool.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Is delightfully perfumed.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Contains no Sediment.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Contains no Gum.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Prepares you for Parties.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, All Ladies need it.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, No Lady will do without it.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Costs but $1.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Is sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere.

Price $1.00 per Bottle—Six Bottles for $5.00.

C. G. CLARK & CO., PROPRIETORS,
LORD & SMITH, Chicago, Illinois,
w & th my18-ly General Agents.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

A healthy tonic, gentle stimulant and unequalled morning appetizer. Prepared in ripe old Bourbon. Being now used to the exclusion of all other Bitters in more than fifty United States Army Hospitals, and millions of private families, and is the only popular medicine which has been especially EXEMPTED FROM STAMP TAX by the United States government, on the ground of its having been adopted as a standard REMEDY by the medical profession.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

☞ They are made of ingredients well known and approved by the medical profession, as having powerful tonic properties, are both palatable and pleasant, with sufficient strengthening properties to correct the bilious derangement of the system, and act like a charm when taken according to direction, as a remedy for the following diseases: — Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Affections, Loss of Appetite, Lowness of Spirit, Sallow Complexion.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

FOR

Headache, Costiveness, and kindred diseases, arising from a disordered condition of the Stomach, Liver, or Bowels. Let every one try these agreeable Bitters; once tried and used, they will recommend them with confidence to all other who are in need of a wholesome, agreeable and effectual tonic. The rapidly increasing demand for these Bitters has induced me to give them publicity, so that thousands who have not used them, may try them and be convinced of their efficacy.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

☞ Ladies, who have tried and found most other "Stomach Bitters" too bitter, unpalatable and too highly medicated for their delicate taste, please give these a trial, and you will not be without them. They will give tone to the stomach, and strength to the whole system. ☞ If your druggist or tradesman has not got these Bitters, have him send for them. ☞ Remember the name, and take no other,

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

☞ The composition of Dr. Swain's Bitters, having been made public through the columns of Medical Journals, and having been adopted as a standard remedy by the Medical Profession, are by the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, EXEMPT FROM STAMP DUTY.

DR. C. H. SWAIN, Proprietor.

OFFICES.— { 375 Broadway, New York. 34 South Water-st., Chicago.

C. A. COOK, General Agent for the West, Office, 26 Market Street, Chicago.

SOLD IN ST. PAUL BY
E. H. BIGGS. DRUGGIST.
je25-ly w f & sun

These Bitters are prepared in pure Bourbon Whisky, from a combination of over twenty different kinds of roots, barks and herbs, which act in perfect concert one with the other, prepared from the original formula given by the great chief, Red Jacket, to Dr. Chapin, who used them successfully in his practice for many years, and by their use gained so great a popularity in the treatment and cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Sick and Nervous Headache, Fever and Ague, and all diseases arising from torpid liver and indigestion. Persons suffering from either of these loathsome diseases will find a sure cure by the use of these Bitters, which are perfectly pure and free from all those drugs and poisons usually put up in such preparations and palmed off on an unsuspecting public. A single trial will convince the most skeptical that in the RED JACKET there is virtue which no other Bitters possess.
They strengthen and invigorate the system.
They are unequaled for general debility.
They are a sure cure for dyspepsia.
They give a good and healthy appetite.
They assist digestion.
They are the best stimulant in existence.
They are a preventive of Fever and Ague.
They relieve constipation.
They cure nervous headache.
They are perfectly pure and palatable.
The Red Jacket Bitters are sold in quart bottles by all druggists and dealers throughout the country. Call for Red Jacket and take no other. Circulars to the trade supplied on application to

BENNETT PIETERS & CO.
21 River Street, Chicago.

Sold by COOLEY, CARVER & Co. } Wholesale &
G. P. PEABODY, } retail agents
VAWTER & ROSE, } for St. Paul.
an7-eowd1w&w-w f&sn

DR. M. FOSSION, lately arrived from France, has taken an office in Minnesota street, between Fifth and Sixth streets, where he will remain permanently and devote his time and attention to the practice of Medicine and Surgery. Particular attention paid to cases of Consumption, Erysipelas, Typhus Fever and to all kinds of sickness. Call at the office between Fifth and Sixth-sts.
☞ Free consultations for the poor will be given every Tuesday morning. je29 eod3m

HAPPINESS OR MISERY?—THAT IS THE QUESTION.—The proprietors of the New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine have issued free FOUR of their most interesting Lectures on Marriage and its disqualifications, Nervous Debility, Premature Decline of Manhood, Loss of Energy and Vital Power.
These invaluable Lectures have been the means of enlightening and saving thousands, and will be forwarded free, on receipt of four stamps, by addressing SECRETARY, New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine, 618 Broadway, New York.
mh27-9m

Dry Goods.

146.

FOR CHEAP
DRY GOODS
GO TO
L. C. BURT'S,
146 Third Street.
oc20-ly

A SPLENDID STOCK OF
SILK and CLOTH
CLOAKS, MANTILLAS
AND
CIRCULARS,
JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS
FROM
NEW YORK,
Which we will be glad to show to all
Wishing to Purchase

Also, a general stock of
DRY GOODS!
WHICH WE ARE SELLING LOW AT
THE CHEAP CASH STORE
OF
H. KNOX TAYLOR,
No. 218 Third Street, St. Paul,
Minnesota.
mh24-ly

Boots & Shoes.

NEW GAITERS & BALMORALS
I have just received by express a very fine assortment of
Ladies', Misses' and Children's
Fine Gaiters
AND BALMORALS.
Which I can recommend with much confidence. Very small profits and very quick sales, is the order with me.
JOHN HUBEL,
ap10-ly Kilpatrick's old place.

FIRST OF THE SEASON
NEW
BOOTS AND **SHOES,**
Just Received at
WM. J. SMITH & CO'S.
mh17-ly

JOHN A. STEES,
UNDERTAKER

Third Street, St. Paul, Min.,
SOLE AGENT FOR
FISK'S PATENT METALIC BURIAL CASES AND CASKETS,
Cloth Caskets and Wooden Coffins, of the latest style, constantly on hand.
☞ Hearses, Carriages and everything necessary for a funeral furnished at the shortest notice. Residence on Canada-st., above Tenth.
feb17-ly

Groceries.

C. E. FROST & CO.,
Offer for sale a full stock of
Groceries & Provisions,
Hams and Shoulders
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
CHEAP FOR CASH.
Hams retail at 16c; Shoulders 13c; Rio Coffee at 45c, and Sugar, Molasses and everything else very cheap, on Wabashaw street, near the Bridge. feb18-ly

WINES AND LIQUORS
SUITABLE FOR
Medicinal and Family Use.

OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY,
OLD QUEEN'S PORT WINE,
OLD MADEIRA WINE,
FINE OLD PALE SHERRY,
FINE OLD COGNAC BRANDY,
CHOICE OLD HOLLAND GIN
JAMAICA AND ST. CROIX RUM,
CHAMPAGNE WINES,
SPARKLING CATAWBA
And all other Articles in our line of business
J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.,
Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,
my19 Sibley Block.

CHAS. A. B. WEIDE. JOS. R. WEIDE.
CHAS. WEIDE & BRO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Staple and Fancy
Groceries, Segars and Tobaccos.
No. 137 Third Street,
SAINT PAUL, - - - - MINNESOTA
apt7-ly

GEO. E. SCHNABEL.
GENERAL DEALER IN
Family Groceries,
GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.
In Moffet's Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street.
Goods delivered to all parts of the City free of charge. dec2'63-ly

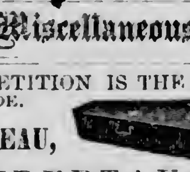
Watches and Jewelry.

D. C. GREENLEAF'S

FASHIONABLE
JEWELRY STORE,
262 Third Street,
ST. PAUL,
Manufacturer of pure Silver Ware, and Solid Gold Jewelry, Hair Work, all kinds of Army Badges, &c. Also, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
CLOCKS, WATCHES,
Jewelry of all kinds, Diamonds, rich Silver Ware Plated Goods, &c., &c. The oldest established House in St. Paul.
My stock is now complete and much larger than any other establishment of the kind this side of Chicago. I have in store a very large assortment of American Watches, fresh from the factory, which will be sold at factory prices. Also, 100 cases of
SETH THOMAS' CLOCKS AND TIMEPIECES,
Of which I am the authorized Agent. Also, the largest wholesale stock of various kinds of
Yankee Clocks,
Which will be sold at a small advance from eastern prices. No pains will be spared to increase my large and extensive trade and meet the demands of all.
I never advertise goods that I have not got.
All Goods WARRANTED to be precisely as represented. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver.
☞ A full supply of Watch material always on hand. Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.
All kinds of new wheels and parts of the Watch manufactured to order for the trade, at a reasonable discount.
Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, and near the Postoffice.
mh26-tf D. C. GREENLEAF.

Miscellaneous.

COMPETITION IS THE LIFE OF TRADE.
J. LAREAU,



UNDERTAKER,
Fourth Street, between Minnesota and Robert.
200 Coffins walnut and stained, of the latest style, at a slight advance on cost. Hearses and Carriages furnished when desired. Try me.
my26

PORTABLE LEMONADE.
Prepared by Preston & Merrill, Boston.
For sale by
feb28-ly **J. I. BEAUMONT.**

TOBACCO.
Favorite Brands of Smoking and Chewing.
For sale by J. I. BEAUMONT.

CONDENSED COFFEE.
Prepared by Lewis & Bro., Boston, combine with the purest Milk and best Refined Sugar.
For sale by J. I. BEAUMONT.

PROFESSOR LEONARD'S
NECTAR BITTERS,
Are for sale only by
J. I. BEAUMONT

FOR THE CARS.
Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the
ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.
Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.
jy3 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

MARVIN'S
Crockery Importing House,
FOR SPRING AND SUMMER OF 1864.
On hand, and to arrive, a large and complete stock of
CROCKERY,
China and Glassware,
CARBON OIL
AND
LAMP GOODS,
Of every description.
Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery, Silver Plated and
Brittannia Ware,
Water Coolers, Japanned Toilet Sets, Tea Trays, &c., &c.
RICHARD MARVIN,
sept29 189 and 191 Third-st., and Bench-st., near the Bridge.

Dry Goods.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT
OF
PACIFIC LAWNS
SELLING AT
35 CENTS
AT
CAMP'S.
ALSO
ANOTHER LARGE LOT OF
NEW YORK
CLOAKS!!!
SACQUES,
CIRCULARS,
Waterproofs, &c.
SELLING CHEAP.
JOHN H. CAMP.
142 Third Street.
feb24-ly

IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC.
Notwithstanding Gold is said to be quoted at 2.35, we have great confidence in
GREENBACKS,
And now propose to sell our entire stock of
Summer Dress Goods, &c., &c.,
AT APRIL PRICES,
FOR CASH ONLY
For the Next 60 Days.
We will not advance our prices as goods go up in New York, in order to
Close Out Our Entire Stock,
But no goods will be sold at the above low prices unless for the CASH ON DELIVERY.
CATHCART & CO.,
132 Third Street,
my15-4m **ST. PAUL, MIN.**

STRASBURGER & NUHN,
65 Maiden Lane, New York,
IMPORTER OF
TOYS,
China, Fancy Goods,
BEADS; &C.
SLATES, SLATE-PENCILS.
We have on hand the largest and best assortment of the above goods. Our whole stock has been imported since the 1st of February, and we are daily receiving all the novelties appearing in Europe. We have paid for these goods before the great advance in gold, and can sell at the most reasonable rates.
We solicit a share of your patronage. You will buy from us if you examine our stock.
China and Crockery Dealers will find it their interest to call upon us. jy27 d3m

Legal Notices.

CHANCERY SALE.—DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—IN AND FOR THE DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA.
Joseph Baugher vs. John R. Irvine and Nancy Irvine, his wife, and Jacob Yeager.
FORECLOSURE IN CHANCERY.
Decree, June Term, A. D. 1861—$15,4.0.00, with interest and costs.
Pursuant to the decretal order of the said Court, made in this cause at the June Term, A. D. 1861, the undersigned, Special Master in Chancery appointed by said Court, to execute said decree, will sell at public auction, to the highest cash bidder, on
THURSDAY, THE EIGHTEENTH DAY OF AUGUST, 1864,
At eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the front entrance to the place of holding said Court, in Brown's Block, Third street, in the city of Saint Paul, in said District of Minnesota, the following described lands, situate in Ramsey County, State of Minnesota, to wit:
Lot number three (3) in block number forty-three (43), lot number one (1) in block number forty-four (44), lot number eleven (11) in block number forty-five, lot number eleven (11) in block number forty-nine (49), lots numbered four (4) and five (5) in block number thirty-four (34), lot number ten (10) in block number thirty-two (32), lot number twelve (12) in block number thirteen (13), lots numbered four (4) and ten (10) in block number three (3), lot number three (3) in block number five (5), lot number three (3) in block number forty-six (46), and lot number three (3) in block number four (4), and the east one hundred (100) feet on St. Anthony street, fronting on Exchange street, one hundred and thirteen (113) feet, and one hundred and twenty-three (123) feet on Eagle street being in block number twenty-five (25), all in Rice and Irvine's Addition to the town (now city) of St. Paul; also, lots numbered nine (9), eleven (11) and twelve (12) in block number fifty-seven (57), and lot number twelve (12) in block number sixty-three (63), in Irvine's Enlargement to Rice and Irvine's Addition to the town (now city) of St. Paul; also, lots number one (1), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7) and eight (8) in block number sixty-six (66), lots numbered six (6), seven (7), eight (8) and nine (9) in block number sixty-seven (67), lots numbered two (2) and three (3) in block number sixty-four (64), and lots numbered two (2) and three (3) in block number sixty-eight (68), in Dayton and Irvine's Addition to St. Paul, and lots numbered one (1), two (2) and ten (10) in block number fifty-seven (57) and lot number eight (8) in block number sixty-six (66), in Irvine's Enlargement to the town (now city) of St. Paul, according to the plats of said Additions, on record in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Ramsey aforesaid.
St. Paul, Min., July 6th, 1864.
WM. A. SPENCER,
Special Master in Chancery.
ALLIS & PECKHAM, Solicitors for Plaintiffs.
w jy6-6w

Recruits Wanted.

RECRUITS WANTED.

A NEW REGIMENT TO BE RAISED FOR ONE YEAR.
$250 BOUNTY
PAID, and **$16.00 per Month** TO EACH PRIVATE.
The City of Saint Paul Pays
$150.00,
AND THE UNITED STATES
$100.00 BOUNTY.
Subsistence paid and and pay commences from time of enlistment.
Only One Year's Service and $250.00 Bounty.
Apply to
LIEUT. FRANKLIN PAINE,
jy26-d3m Recruiting Officer,
Third-st., nearly opposite Post Office.

500 **RECRUITS WANTED!**
FOR THE
Veteran 5th Minnesota Infantry.
By enlisting in this Regiment, Government bounties will be secured as follows:
$100 FOR ONE YEAR MEN,
$200 FOR TWO YEAR MEN,
$300 FOR THREE YEAR MEN.
☞ The city of St. Paul gives a local bounty of **$150** to each volunteer who is credited to said city, irrespective of term of enlistment.
A recent act of Congress has increased the pay of privates to $16 per month, which makes an aggregate of pay and bounties as follows:
$442 FOR ONE YEAR,
$734 FOR TWO YEARS,
$1026 FOR THREE YEARS
Besides Subsistence and Clothing.
Persons desiring to enlist in the above mentioned Regiment, can report to Capt. A. P. French, or the undersigned, who are detailed as recruiting officers for Minnesota, with their Headquarters at cor. Washington and Third streets, St. Paul, Minnesota.
J. C. BECHT, Major,
jy22-tf 5th Minnesota Vet. Regiment.

$442—$734—$1026
ENLIST AND AVOID THE DRAFT.
The United States pays bounties as follows:
$100 for one year Men, **$200** for two year Men, **$300** for three year Men.
Also Clothing and Subsistence, and $16 per month. In addition, the city of St. Paul gives a bounty of $150 per man, irrespective of the term of service, making the aggregate bounties and pay as follows:
$442 FOR ONE YEAR, **$734** FOR TWO YEARS, **$1026** FOR THREE YEARS.
☞ Office in the building in which the Provost Marshal's office is located.
W. A. VAN SLYKE,
jy22-6w Recruiting Agent.

1,000 RECRUITS WANTED.
The Highest Cash Bounty given for Volunteers,
BY THE UNDERSIGNED, AS FOLLOWS:
$450 for 3 Years Men.
$16 PER MONTH PAY.
Making the total pay for THREE YEARS
$1,026.
BESIDES SUBSISTENCE AND CLOTHING.
95 MEN WANTED FOR
Hatch's Battalion,
STATIONED AT FORT ABERCROMBIE.
40 MEN WANTED FOR
BRACKETT'S BATTALION,
NOW ON THE INDIAN EXPEDITION.
100 MEN WANTED FOR
The 8th Regiment,
NOW ON THE INDIAN EXPEDITION.
Substitutes Furnished for Townships in Arrears.
☞ Enquire at the office adjoining the Provost Marshal's Office, No. 21.
jy22-d&w WM. M. LEYDE.

Millinery, &c.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!
GREAT BARGAINS!
—AT—
MISS S. WILSON'S.
I now offer my entire stock of Millinery, Linings, Trimmings, Embroidery's, Hosiery, Woolen Goods and notions at a sacrifice, to close out the stock. It must be sold either Wholesale or Retail. Merchants and Milliners would save money by calling early. I will sell much
Lower than New York Prices,
Or to any one wishing to engage in the business I will sell my
Entire Stock at a Bargain.
This is a splendid opening; good location, and good trade established.
Address: MISS S. WILSON,
an1- St. Paul, Minnesota.

GRAND MILLINERY OPENING
AT
DUGAN'S,
THIRD STREET, - - - - ST. PAUL,
On Wednesday, 27th Inst.
Ladies we are now opening the largest stock of Millinery and Ladies' Furnishings ever shown in St. Paul, and prices very moderate indeed. 200 Ladies', Misses' and Children's Bonnets, from 50c to $20; 100 doz. Hats, at prices that will please the customers. Those who love the little ones will be delighted. The imported Hat for children are beautiful. 70 doz. Shaker Hoods, from 25 to 70c each. The Ribbons and Flowers are perfectly elegant ornaments, such as Humming Birds, Birds Nests, Birds of Paradise, Butter-flies, Shell Ornaments, Sea Shells, and hundreds of fixings used in the East, are now open. Silk Cloaks, from $10 to $50; Cloth Cloaks, Cloaking, and Ornaments in quantity; Dress Goods, Black Silks, Electic Skirts at cost, Cloak and Dress Trimmings, Infant Fixings, Mourning Goods, Head-Dresses, Nets, Shell Combs, and Toilet Articles. Please call on Wednesday next, April 27th. Our show rooms are over the store, and free from sun and dust. It is a choice resort for ladies and children; they are saved the annoyance of the lower store. Our prices are lower than you could expect in such times, and we cannot be undersold by any house in the West.
Respectfully,
MRS. J. J. DUGAN,
ap8 Third-st., St. Paul.

JUST RECEIVED.
SILK AND LACE
MANTILLAS,
CLOTH SACKS
AND
CIRCULARS,
Genuine Thread Gimpnor and Valenciennes
LACES.
As usual, I will sell at a small advance on invoice price.
Mrs. J. B. LYGO.
ap30-ly

OSCAR F. FORD, Justice of the Peace, Jackson-st., between 4th and 5th-sts., St. Paul, Minnesota. Collections for residents and non-residents promptly attended to. je18-6m

Burbank's Column.

1864.

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of our old customers, and the public generally to the following advertisement, comprising some of the leading articles, which, (with increased facilities,) we offer to the trade:

500 bbls. Rectified Whisky.
100 bbls. Old Rye and Bourbon Whisky.
10 bbls. Holland Gin.
20 bbls. Neutral Spirits.
10 pipes and eighths do. Cognac Brandy.
25 ½ pipes Cherry, Madeira and Port Wine.
50 baskets Champagne.
60 cases Claret and Sauterne Wine
500 M choice brands Cigars.
300 cases Cove Oysters.
50 cases ¼ and ½ Sardines.
50 packages Prunes.
10 bbls. Zante Currants.
50 hogsheads Brown Sugar.
250 bbls. Refined Sugar.
200 packages Molasses and Syrups.
25 bags Pepper and Spice.
250 boxes Government do., assorted.
500 M G. D. Caps.
1000 sacks Salt.
15000 lbs. Bar Lead.
100 boxes Babbitt's and De Land's Saleratus.
1000 kegs of Nails and Spikes.
500 boxes assorted Window Glass.
25 cases Flasks.
500 coils Manilla Rope.
100 dozen Bed Cords.
25 pairs assorted Blocks.
50 bales Oakum.
10 barrels Pitch.
1000 packages Wagon Gear.
100 barrels Carbon Oil.
500 dozen Painted Pails and Tubs.
100 barrels Dried Fruits, assorted.
250 packages assorted Teas.
25 sacks Rio Coffee.
100 barrels Ground Coffee.
50 sacks Old Government Java Coffee.
300 packages, assorted brands, Plug Tobacco.
200 barrels Fine Cut Smoking Tobacco.
40 kegs Gold Leaf Tobacco.
250 boxes Soap.
200 boxes assorted Candles.

"SAMPLES"
Of the above articles our friends will always find us ready and willing to shew them.
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.
Corner of Lower Levee and Sibley street,
my21-tf St. Paul, Minnesota.

Sewing Machines.

Wheeler & Wilson's

115,000
Of **them** in use in **this country** and **Europe.**
These are the **only machines** making the **Lock Stitch** with the **Rotating Hook.**
Are **profitable** and **available** a **life time.**
Equal to **ten seamstresses.**
An **annual dividend** of 100 to 500 per cent. (on their cost) may be obtained in use—by **their possessor.**
☞ The **Class Cloth-Presser,** (so popular,) can only be had with those Machines.
F. S. JOHNSON, Agent,
jy14 264 Third street, St. Paul.

Agencies.

M. P. NICHOLS,
General Insurance Agent,
THIRD-ST.,
St. Paul, Minnesota.
Policies issued in the following New York Companies:
Lorillard, Metropolitan Niagara, Phenix,
AND MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INS. CO., OF NEW JERSEY.
☞ Combined cash assets over **$6,500,000**
dec11-t nov10'64

FOR SALE.
Store and dwelling on Jackson street, corner of Ninth. Enquire of
W. C. MORRISON, or
MORGAN & McCLOUD,
e15-tf Real Estate Agents.

PIONEER FOUNDRY AND AGRICULTURAL WORKS,
ST. PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA,
Manufactures all kinds of Machinery, Steam Engines, Horse Powers, Mill and Machine Castings of all descriptions. Having the largest assortment of Patterns of any establishment in this State, we are prepared to do all kinds of Iron and Brass Casting, of finishing, promptly, at the lowest Eastern rates. Particular attention given to Threshing Machine, Steam Engine and Boiler repairing.
au11 GILMAN & CO.

NEW BOOKS.
McClellan's Reports, bound, price $2.50.
Counsel and Comfort, by the Country Parson $1.50.
The Campaigner, by Jean Paul, $1.50.
Warrington, by author of Rutlage, $1.50.
Industrial Biography, by Smiles, $1.25.
Hannah Thursby, by Bayard Taylor, $1 50.
Game of Authors and Poets, Soldiers' Portfolios, Casey's Infantry Tactics, Cook's Cavalry Tactics. New supplies of the above
At Combs' Book Store,
POST OFFICE BUILDING.
☞ An elegant French edition of Fleming & Tibbin's English and French Dictionary, 2 vols. For sale at a bargain, at
jan29 COMBS' BOOKSTORE.

CHAMPAGNES.
Heidsick, Mumm's, De St. Marceaux,
And other standard brands at
COOLEY, CARVER & CO'S

Breweries.

NORTH WESTERN
Ale and Porter Brewery.
ST. PAUL............MINNESOTA.
DREWRY & GREIG,
Brewers of
Stock and Cream Ale and Porter.
Delivered to any part of the city in Barrels, Half and Quarter Barrels.
ALSO
Bottled Ale & Porter
EXPRESSLY FOR HOTEL AND FAMILY USE.
☞ Orders from the Country solicited.
☞ All orders left at the Warehouse of L. R. & C. GREIG will be attended to.
EDWARD DREWRY,
L. R. GREIG,
jan5-ly CHARLES GREIG.

CHICAGO BREWERY.
LILL & DIVERSY,
BREWERS OF
LILL'S STOCK
AND
Cream Pale Ale,
LAGER BEER,
PORTER AND BROWN STOUT.
FOR SALE BY
William Constans,
mh26-ly AGENT, ST. PAUL.

THE NATIONAL PATENT OFFICE
SNYDER & WALTERS,
229 Broadway, N. Y.,
PATENT SOLICITING HOUSE AND PATENT COMMISSION HOUSE COMBINED!
Soliciting.—This Company will act as Attorneys for securing Patents for new Inventions in this country and Europe on the most reasonable terms. Conduct Infringment Cases—and procure renewals of Patents.
Our Exhibition Rooms and Selling Department.—We respectfully submit to the public that ours is the only Responsible Soliciting House in the World that has an Exhibition Room, and *Efficient* and *Successful* selling department attached. *On Patents taken out by us we require no advance Fee for selling.*
We are in Regular Communication with upwards of 180 Patent Sellers throughout the country who depend wholly for their supply of Patents upon us. Our Exhibition Rooms (corner Broadway and Barclay Streets, in the very heart and centre of the City), are daily visited by numbers of Capitalists and men of Enterprize, seeking investments in valuable Patents, for the purpose of re-selling in subdivisions, while other and heavier Capitalists are always ready to purchase a useful Patent and engage in its manufacture, and thus secure a lucrative monopoly. These sources of demand that are daily augmenting are fully sufficient to absorb the entire supply of Patents now being issued, and *that at fair prices.*
Consignments of Patents for sale are respectfully *solicited.* Any information free. Responsible Agents wanted in every county and town who have fixed places of business—to such we will pay $30 per quarter, and 8 per cent. on all sales, to act as our Agents, for the explanation (one hour or more per day) of the models of such Patents as may be placed in their hands for sale. To good Salesmen who will give whole time to business, will pay $38 per month. Also traveling Agents wanted at a fair salary.
Agents will be required to give some satisfactory security or deposit the cost price of models, which will be refunded when returned. Address, enclosing stamp,
SNYDER & WALTERS, No. 229 Broadway
REFERENCES.—We, the undersigned, doing business in New York City, *do authorize* Joseph S. Walters and G. H. Snyder, comprising the firm of the National Patent Office, to refer to us, and believe they will conduct their business upon *strictly honorable principles.*
[Signed] *N. Y. February 29th.*
J. McKewen, Esq., Importer, 55 Maiden Lane, N. Y. City; W. L. Taylor, Esq., Banker, 76 Wall st., N. Y. City; Charles H. Voorhees, Esq., Banker, 48 Pine street, N. Y. City; Shepherd, Seward & Co., Importers, 214 Pearl St., N. Y. City; John Wilmot, Esq., Commission, 2 Bowling Green, N. Y. City; John W. Kirby, Esq., Metropolitan Bank, 108 Broadway, N. Y. City; H. Arthur, Esq., British and American Exchange Banking Corporation, 63 Wall Street, N. Y. City; H. Dawes Smith, Esq., Chemical Bank, corner of Broadway and Chambers-sts., N. Y. City.
mh16-d&wly w f & sun

Hotels.

EXCELSIOR HOUSE, EXCELSIOR, MINNESOTA.
GEORGE GALPIN, PROPRIETOR.
This Hotel commands a most beautiful view of LAKE MINNETONKA. Sail and Row Boats, Fishing tackle, &c., for the free use of Parties, together with the pure air and beautiful scenery, and also an abundance of Fish and Game, offer to pleasure seekers and Invalids the greatest inducement that can be found in the State. Stages leave Minneapolis for Excelsior every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 3 P. M.

The Hotel and fixtures and 65 acres of land adjoining the village of Excelsior, are offered for sale on very liberal terms. The proprietor desires to express his most grateful acknowledgement for the very liberal patronage which during the present season this his house to overflowing, and which has been steadily increasing for several years. His sole reason for wishing to sell is the bad health of his wife, whom the physicians forbid remaining in charge of the Hotel. The location of the premises is one of the most desirable in the State, and being a place of popular resort, affords an excellent opportunity for investing a small capital. The property is free from incumbrance; and possession can be had at any time. jy23 2w sat tu & th

SAWYER HOUSE.
Corner of Myrtle and Second-Sts.,
STILLWATER, MINNESOTA.
A. & J. LOWEL, - - - **Proprietors**
This House has recently been renovated and refurnished throughout; is desirably located, being convenient to the business portion of the city, and commanding a full view of Lake St. Croix, the most beautiful sheet of water in the North-west, together with the romantic surroundings of the city. The tables are furnished with the greatest variety and the choicest the market affords; and no attention will be wanting to render the stay of guests every way pleasant. On the arrival of boats, carriages will be in waiting to convey guests to and from the house, free of charge. As a place of SUMMER RESORT, the city of Stillwater and its surroundings present attractions excelled by few other points in the country. Innumerable Lakes abound within convenient drive of the city, plentifully supplied with all kinds of Fish, and the prairies and surrounding forests abound with game, desirable requisites to pleasure-seekers and tourists. Boats run regularly to the celebrated Falls of St. Croix, passing through the most wild and romantic scenery in the western country, and connect with all the Mississippi steamers. Coaches run regularly between this city and St. Paul, and all the adjacent towns. Lake St. Croix is a magnificent sheet of water—being 30 miles in length, and from ¼ to 3 miles in width. A good bar, stocked with the choicest liquors, attached to the house.
☞ Terms as low as at any other first-class Hotel. ap2-tf

WESTCHESTER HOUSE,
Corner Broome-St. and Bowery,
NEW YORK.
On the European plan. Accommodations for two hundred guests.
je21-ly J. F. DARROW, Proprietor.

FRENCH'S HOTEL,
On the European Plan,
Opposite the City Hall Park, COR. OF FRANKFORT STREET, NEW YORK.
Spacious Refectory, Bath Rooms, and Barber Shop, Bed-Rooms warmed gratis, and only one bed in a room. Do not believe runners or hackmen who say we are full. Servants are not allowed to receive perquisites. ap19-ly

MINNESOTA HEADQUARTERS
IN NEW YORK
Is at the office of the Great Western and Detroit and Milwaukee Railways, 274 Broadway, where
Freight Contracts & Tickets
to all parts of the west can be had. A complete file of all the State papers is kept at this office in connection with the State Register.
JOSEPH W. PRINCE, Contracting Agent.
☞ Mark packages 'D. & M. R. R., via S Bridge.' je25-3m

NO PIANO IS COMPLETE WITHOUT COPIES OF THE FOLLOWING ELEGANT WORKS.
"THE HOME CIRCLE." A coll. of Marches, Waltzes, Polkas, Schottisches, Redowas, Quadrilles, Contra Dances, four Hand Pieces and Piano Gems. 2 vols. "THE SHOWER OF PEARLS," a collection of choice Duets, with Piano Accompaniments. "THE SILVER CHORD," a collection of Songs, Ballads, Quartets, Duets, &c, with Piano Accompaniments. "OPERATIC PEARLS," a collection of Gems from the best Operas with Piano Accompaniments. Price of each, plain, $2.50; Cloth, $3.00; Full gilt, $4.00. Mailed post-paid, on receipt of price.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers,
dec23-lyd&w 277 Washington-st, Boston.

W. A. GORMAN, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, has resumed practice. Office over Edgerton's Bank.
jy6-d&wlm

Hardware.

SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS
WILL BE OFFERED TO ALL
Purchasers of Stove,
STOVE WARE,
TINNERS' STOCK, &c.

TIN WARE sold to the trade at Chicago prices
Also, sole agent for
P. P. STEWART'S
CELEBRATED SUMMER AND WINTER
Cooking Stove,
Which Has No Equal.
It will pay for itself in the saving of fuel, besides the many comforts and conveniences it affords to all good Housewives.
ALL STOVES ARE WARRANTED TO GIVE PERFECT SATISFACTION.
☞ Call and examine Stock and Prices. ☜
mh26-ly N. B. HARWOOD.

G. W. NICOLS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Hardware, Stoves and Tinware,
TINNERS' STOCK, FARMING IMPLEMENTS, ETC., ETC.,
Are now receiving a large and handsome assortment of goods in their line, to which the attention of purchasers is invited.
Having secured the services of a first-rate mechanic from an Eastern city, as foreman in the manufacturing department of their business, they give particular attention to
Plumbing, Roofing, Guttering,
And all work of that sort.
☞ Warranted to give satisfaction.
feb17-ly **340 Third Street.**

DEERE'S
CELEBRATED
MOLINE PLOWS,
For sale by
NICOLS, DEAN & CO.,
my20-tf Agents for St. Paul.

SHEET IRON, TIN PLATE, COPPER BOTTOMS,
ZINC AND TINNERS' STOCK,
For sale by
NICOLS, DEAN & CO. au24-ly

Musical Instruments, &c.

MUNGER BROS.,
Music Dealers
Concert Hall Block,
Third Street, St. Paul, Minnesota
SOLE AGENTS FOR
STEINWAY & SONS,
CHICKERING,
United Piano Fortes,
CALENBORG & VAUPEL,
FISCHER'S AND
GROVESTEIN'S PIANOS
Also, **Prince's** Melodeons and School Organs and **Mason & Hamlin's** Cabinet Organs and Melodeons. All the above instruments at Manufacturers' prices.
We keep constantly on hand the *only complete stock of Sheet Music, Musical Instruments and Musical Merchandise in the North-West.*
☞ Church Organs, Melodeons and Pianos tuned and repaired.
N. B.—All Instruments sold by us are fully warranted. jan29-ty

PIANOS AND MELODEONS.
F. O. WILDER, & CO.
Dealers in Piano-Fortes, Melodeons, Harmoniums, Cabinet Organs, Sheet Music, Music Books, &c., &c., No. 230 Third-st., corner of St. Peter-st., St. Paul, Minnesota. Agents for the celebrated A. M. McPhail & Co.'s Star and Grand Scale Pianos. Also, the Prior Gem
Mr. Wilder is a Piano Maker, and has been in the business over 20 years, and will sell nothing but first-class instruments. Every instrument will be warranted, and all Pianos sold by the firm will be kept in tune one year free of charge, if within a reasonable distance.
☞ Pianos and Melodeons tuned and repaired. Lesson given on the Piano and Melodeon.
no26-d&wly

JULIUS BAUER & CO.
JULIUS BAUER & CO.
WAREROOMS,
90 South Clark and 89 Washington-St,
CHICAGO, - - - - - - **ILLINOIS.**
Manufacturers and Importers of
Musical Instruments
STRINGS, VIOLINS,
DRUMS, ACCORDEONS,
CLARINETS, GUITARS,
Brass Instruments,
AND OTHER MUSICAL MERCHANDISE.
☞ Having connection with Manufacturing Houses in Berlin, Leipsic, Dresden, England and Paris we are prepared to furnish DEALERS, BANDS and INDIVIDUALS, with every article in this line, at the LOWEST MANUFACTURERS prices.
WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR
PIANO FORTES
PIANO FORTES
OF THE FOLLOWING MANUFACTURERS,
WM. KNABE & CO., Baltimore,
BOARDMAN & GRAY, Albany,
A. H GALE & CO., New York,
GABLER & CO., "
IHNE & SON, "
ALSO, AGENTS FOR
PRINCE'S MELODEONS
PRINCE'S MELODEONS
Organs and Harmoniums,
Organs and Harmoniums,
DEALERS IN
Piano Stools, Spreads, &c.
We have the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTED STOCK of PIANOS IN THE CITY, which for Power and Sweetness of Tone, Easy and Agreeable Touch, and Beauty of Finish, have, by judges, been pronounced *unrivalled.*
As to the relative merits of our PIANOS, we would refer to the Certificates of Excellence, in our possession, from THALBERG, GOTTSCHALK, STRAKOSCH, G. SATTER, H. VIEUXTEMPS, LOUIS STAUB and E. MUZIO, Musical Director of the Italian Opera, as also from some of the most distinguished Professors and Amateurs in the country. All Instruments of our manufacture have the full iron frame, and are *guaranteed for five years.*
☞ Particular attention paid to the selection of Instruments for distant orders, and a privilege of exchange granted at any time within six months, if the Instruments should not prove entirely satisfactory. A *liberal discount* to Clergymen, Teachers and Schools. Terms liberal.
WHOLESALE DEALERS will find it to their advantage to give us a call, as by greatly increased facilities, we are enabled to fill all orders with dispatch.
☞ Persons in want of a REALLY FIRST CLASS PIANO, will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.
REMEMBER THE PLACE,
JULIUS BAUER & CO.,
99 S. Clark & 82 Washington-St.
☞ Send for a Circular. je24-tu th & sat

THE CITY.

Four Days yet remain in which to procure exemptions. We hope our repeated appeals have awakened those liable to exemption to the importance or justice of having their names stricken from the rolls at once. They sometimes say they dont care whether it is done or not. But they should reflect that if we cannot get our enrolment reduced by having the exempts striken off, Saint Paul will have to furnish thirty or forty men more than she would if they were, and expend from eight to ten thousand dollars in securing them. Has not every citizen an interest in preventing this?

If you know of any man who is entitled to exemption, do not cease urging him until he procures it. Your own risk from the draft is diminished one fifth or one fourth thereby.

Remember that our city enrolment has from four to five hundred names of men who are entitled to exemption. It increases our quota accordingly.

Fatal Accident.—On Tuesday of last week, a lad named Joseph Langlois, 14 years of age, living at Centerville, Anoka county, a settlement on Rice Lake about 16 miles north of this city, met with a fatal accident. He was driving an ox team loaded with hay in the woods, when the oxen ran away, and by some means Joseph was thrown on a sharp stake, that passed almost through his body, in the groin and abdomen.

Medical aid was procured, but nothing could be done for him, and after two days' of intense suffering, he died on Thursday. Joseph was fine little fellow, and much liked by the people in the settlement. The family have been severely afflicted this summer, his mother having died about two months since.

"How very Hot it is."—As these words have been spoken several million times really, we give a few verses in which some poet has embalmed them:

Who ever knew such weather,
Three burning days together?
When every moment's hot enough,
Unless one's skin is very tough,
To burn his body to a crisp,
And scarcely give a chance to lisp,
As up he turns his frying phiz,
"Alas! how very hot it is!"

In every spot or nook we turn,
The heat will sure our bodies burn:
And hardly can we move our place,
Before the sweat upon our face,
Will soon in mighty torrents flow,
And keep increasing as we go.
Until, I feel compelled to say,
We melt our very selves away.

Wherever we may chance to go,
All whom we meet are sure to show,
By signs upon their fiery skin,
The heat that's raging wild within;
And each one says, while moving slow,
Wiping anon his dripping phiz,
"Alas! how very hot it is!"

Military Changes.—Major William H. Forbes, Quartermaster at Fort Snelling has been ordered to report at St. Louis, for duty. He will be relieved by Capt. Baker, recently of Bank's Department.

Geo. H. Spencer, the Major's right bower, accompanies him to the sunny South. We wish them success and a safe return.

There are only three or four men left in White Bear Township who are liable to draft. They are going to enlist, as they will be drawn sure. What is singular, they are all men who have paid their $300 commutation on the last draft, and now have to enlist to get back what they originally paid.

Photographers are required under the new law, to put a three cent revenue stamp on the back of each picture they make. They have consequently again increased their prices. So we go.

Church Notice.—The Pews of the First Presbyterian Church (Rev. John Mattocks, Pastor,) will be rented this Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock, at the church, where the Treasurer will be in attendance until 12 o'clock m. The choice of Pews will be put up at auction at 10 o'clock. au10 1t

Official Copies of the New Internal Revenue Law for sale at the counter of the Press Office. Price—5 cents.

RIVER NEWS.

The River at a low Stage. The Enterprise. The Saint Cloud. G. H. Gray, Mollie Mohler. Steamboat building on the Saint Croix.

The River is at quite a low stage, and even the lightest draught boats find difficulty in getting over the bars between here and Prescott.

The Enterprise brought up two barges loaded with railroad cars and iron on Monday evening. She had great trouble in getting over Mendota bar. She is to take 2,000 sacks of wheat from here on her down trip.

The Saint Cloud runs daily to Carver. She is the fastest boat on the river, without exception. Capt. Houghton commands her. Billie Mohler, clerk; Capt. Jones, pilot.

The G. H. Gray was in and departed yesterday. The Mollie Mohler is to-day's packet in and out. The Anna Johnson is also expected to-day.

Steamboat-Building on the Saint Croix.—We clip the following from the Taylor's Falls *Reporter*—

"Last Tuesday afternoon, we were present at the launching of the steamboat which has lately been built at Franconia by Capt. A. Thornton. The operation was very successfully performed. This boat is considered by all who have seen her as one of the best boats ever built in the State. Its dimensions are: length, 130 ft.; breadth of beam, 25 ft.; and depth of hold, 4 ft. It is intended for the grain trade, and is a model of good workmanship. As soon as the necessary decking, &c. is accomplished, she will be dropped below to receive her machinery, and be prepared for the trade.

The timber for two other boats is already in the yard, one of which they will have ready to launch in about two months if Uncle Sam deals leniently with them in his requisition for men. It is intended for Capt. Knapp, of the *Enterprise*, who is having it built expressly for this trade. She is to be a stern-wheeler, length, 90 ft.; breadth of beam, 18 ft.; depth of hold, 3½ ft.

Capt. Thornton, who has had much experience in this business, informs us that this part of the country possesses facilities for steamboat building not to be excelled in the whole West. The timber is very tough and hardy and easily obtained and worked into the proper shape."

LOCAL NOTICES.

Worms! Worms!!—Mothers Save your Children.—Thousands of children die yearly from Worms whose lives might be saved. Mothers use Dr. CHURCHILL'S WORM LOZENGES which will surely kill and expel them from your children. Children will eat them as readily as any candy. For Coughs, Colds, &c., use Shield's Compound Cough Lozenges, the most pleasant and effectual remedy discovered.
For sale by all Druggists.
EDWARD H. BIGGS,
jyl-d tw&w Agent for Saint Paul, Min.

Hassler's Photograph Gallery.—Photographs and Ambrotypes, of all sizes and styles, and at the lowest prices in the city, can now be had at Martin's old gallery, up stairs. Having refurnished the rooms, and put in entire new and improved apparatus, the proprietors—Messrs. Hassler, of Chicago—wish our citizens to examine their work. They are first-class artists, and will guarantee satisfaction. Call and see their specimens at Martin's old gallery, No. 315 upper Third street.
au7-1w

Grand Pic-Nic.—The Minnesota Grove, No. 1, V. A. O. D. will give a grand Pic-Nic at Stahlman's garden on the 14th instant. Preparations for eatables and drinkables will be made by the committe.
A. KELKER,
F. R. GRUBIE, } Committees
M. WIELAND.
6t

Passengers by the Prairie du Chien and Dunlieth line will leave on the G. H Gray daily and connect with the lower boat at Prescott. tf

Metropolitan Hall.—Spring Chickens, Brook Trout, Pigeons, Chops, Steaks, &c. every day at the restaurant tables. Chicken Soup at the 11 o'clock lunch every day. Fresh Cucumbers every day. Ice Cream at all hours—every variety. Separate entrance d room for ladies. dlm

Union Hall.—George Benz proprietor. This Hall has lately been refitted in a manner making it the finest place of resort in the city. Mr. Benz has introduced three of Phelan's fine marble bed Billiard Tables in the Hall, and has created a splendid patent air fountain for Ales and Porter on draught. The Bar is always supplied with the finest Liquors and Cigars. He keeps constantly on draught Philadelphia Ales and Porter. Genuine Reinish wines (direct importation) from Germany—all the vintages—on hand. Extra fine Brandies, Sherry wine, Port wine, (for medical purposes,) by the bottle or gallon.
e28-dly

Home Life Insurance Company, New York, offers the most liberal advantages to parties desiring to effect insurance.
REV. EDW'D. EGGLESTON,
State Agent for Minnesota,
th aol9-t sept 2'64 St. Paul.

The place to buy clothing is at Eastwood & Morrison's. They have a fine stock of light and dark cassimere pants and vests. Fine black cloth coats; also fancy and plain cassimeres, made up in the best style and latest fashions, which they will sell at very low prices. Give them a call and see for yourselves. They will sell the above at wholesale or retail, at prices lower than the same can be purchased in the West. Rogers' Block, eight doors above the bridge.

The First National Bank of Saint Paul, is now fully organized for the transaction of a general Banking business with a Capital of **$250,000.** The Bank will receive Deposits, buy and sell Exchange, United States, and State Bonds and Securities, Coupons, Gold, &c., &c.
OFFICERS.
J. E. THOMPSON, President.
T. A. HARRISON, Vice President.
HORACE THOMPSON, Cashier.
CHAS. SCHEFFER, Assistant Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
T. A. Harrison, J. C. Burbank,
Horace Thompson, Charles Scheffer,
H. G. Harrison, J. E. Thompson.
jan30-tf

Press Book Bindery.—We take occasion to inform our friends and the public that we have in connection with this office one of the best BOOK BINDERIES and BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORIES in the North-West, and are prepared to do RULING and BINDING as desired MAGAZINES, PERIODICALS, &c., bound in any style required, and OLD BOOKS re-bound at short notice. Ledgers, Journals and Blank Books, for Railroads, Steamboats, Banking Houses, &c., manufactured on as reasonable terms as any other establishment. Merchants and others will do well to give us a call.

A Bad Breath—The Greatest Curse the Human Family is Heir to.—How many lovers it has separated—how many friends forever parted. The subject is so delicate, your nearest friend will not mention it, and you are ignorant of the fact. To effect a radical cure, use the "BALM OF THOUSAND FLOWERS" as a dentrifice, night and morning. It also beautifies the complexion, removing all tan, pimples, and freckles, leaving the skin soft and white. Price 50 cents. For sale by
DAY & JENKS, St. Paul, and
sept10-eowly N. H. REMICK, St. Anthony.

Diseases of the Nervous, Seminal, Urinary and Sexual Systems—New and reliable treatment—in Reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association No. 3 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.
at-d&wly

John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company, Boston, Mass., issues all non-forfeiting policies, allows interest on deposits.
E. T. ALLING, Anoka,
jan24-oawly Gen. Agent, Minnesota.

Monetary & Commercial.

MONETARY.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Money Market.

New York, August 9—1 P. M.

Gold 251½. 6's of '67, 15½. 6's of '81, coupon, 6½. 5-20's, reg., 107. Coupons, 9¾. 5's of '71, coup., 97. 7-30's, 107. 1 year cert's, 95¼.

SECOND DISPATCH.

New York, August 9—6 P. M.

Sterling dull, at 276½@277 for currency; 108@109 for gold.

Gold heavy and lower, opening at 255, declining to 252½, advancing to 251½, declining to 253¾, and closing steady at 254.

Government stocks without decided change. Stocks steady.

COMMERCIAL.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Market.

New York, August 9—1 P. M

Flour dull and heavy.

Wheat dull and 2@4c lower.

Corn heavy and lower, at 53@54 for new mixed Western.

Oats dull, at $1.

Miscellaneous.

TRUNKS,
VALISES,
AND
All Kinds of Traveling Bags,
A large lot just received at
C. PROAL'S
SADDLERY WAREHOUSE,
my14 Cor. Third and Robert-sts.

L. BEACH & CO.,
Manufacturers of superior
SOAP AND CANDLES,
Eagle-St., near Upper Levee.
HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR
Lard, Tallow and Grease
L. BEACH. [96-tyd&w] A. W PE

FAIRBANK'S
STANDARD
SCALES
OF ALL KINDS.
Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.
FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago. For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.
Be careful to buy only the genuine. ja14

OFFICIAL

ABSTRACT OF EXEMPTIONS

GRANTED BY THE

BOARD OF ENROLLMENT

IN THE

SECOND DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA,

To persons Drafted, from May 26 to May 31, 1864, both inclusive, with the Cause of Exemption stated in each case.

Hugh Cochran, Glasgow, May 26, 1864, opthalmia.
Michael Riley, Greenfield, May 26, 1864, splay foot.
Patrick Hunter, Greenfield, May 26, 1864, loss of teeth.
William Albertson, Greenfield, May 26, 1864, wounds ligamentum archilles.
Edward Wise, West Albany, May 26, 1864, commuted.
Sebastian Smith, Hay Creek, May 27, 1864, ectropion and loss of eye.
Ferd. Scharf, Hay Creek, May 27, 1864, commuted
Geo. Hickman, Hay Creek, May 27, 1864, commuted.
James Kennedy, Burnsville, May 27, 1864, over 45.
Andrew Gushan, Burnsville, May 27, 1864, over 45.
Patrick Harkins, Burnsville, May 27, 1864, over 45.
Michael Burns, Eagan, May 27, 1864, commuted.
Hugh Burns, Eagan, May 27, 1864, commuted.
Daniel Brosnahan, Eagan, May 27, 1864, loss of sight, right eye.
Geo. Egbert, Marshan, May 27, 1864, commuted.
H. C. Lovejoy, Ravenna, May 27, 1864, commuted.
Thomas Dowds, Rosemount, May 27, 1864, over 45.
James W. Dunn, West St. Paul, May 27, 1864, gunshot wounds.
Yost Heimbach, West St. Paul, May 27, 1864, loss of right arm.
John Fitzgerald, West St. Paul, May 27, 1864, commuted.
N. N. Thompson, West St. Paul, May 27, 1864, loss of teeth.
David Peabody, Moundsview, May 27, 1864, non residence.
James Semper, New Canada, May 27, 1864, organic disease of lungs.
James Mengen, New Canada, May 27, 1864, non residence.
Fred. Longbleod, New Canada, May 27, 1864, over 45.
Jos. Le Bon, White Bear, May 27, 1864, loss of sight, right eye.
Jos. Freeman, White Bear, May 27, 1864, purulent ottorhoe.
Charles Pelky, White Bear, May 27, 1864, inguinal hernia.
Wm. Freeman, White Bear, May 27, 1864, commuted.
Hector Anderson, Baytown, May 28, 1864, alienage.
John Bailif, Bloomington, May 28, 1864 consumption.
Thos. Mulelare, Manomin, May, 28, 1864, over 45.
Don Fitzpatrick, Corcoran, May 28, 1864, varicose veins.
Patrick Corcoran, Corcoran, May 28, 1864, loss of right hand.
John Harwick, Corcoran, May 28, 1864, injury to skull.
D. S. B. Johnson, Eden Prairie, May 28, 1864, emphysema.
Henry Moses, Plymouth, May 28, 1864, fractured femur.
Joseph Rones, Benton, May 28, 1864, alienage.
Franz Jasper, Benton, May 28, 1864, alienage.
Martin Spaitzes, Benton, May 28, 1864, alienage.
Clamore Roef, Benton, May 28, 1864, commuted.
Cornelius Meulners, Benton, May 28, 1864, alienage
E. H. Henskin, Benton, May 28, 1864, commuted
Ed. Boyle, Hollywood, May 28, 1864, varicose ulcers.
J. Enders, Laketown, May 28, 1864, over 45.
John A. Peterson, Laketown, May 28, 1864, feebleness of constitution.
John Conlaud, San Francisco, May 28, 1864, over 45.
John Cramsey, Woodland, May 28, 1864, anchylosis shoulder joint.
I. A. Middendorf, Munson, May 28, 1864, excessive obesity.
Henry Krell, Cambridge, May 30, 1864, over 45.
Patrick Norton, Highland, May 30, 1864, commuted.
Julius Hanson, Glassgow, Wabashaw, May 26, 1864, Hernia.
Geo. W. Hall, Glassgow, Wabashaw, May 26, 1864, feebleness of constitution.
Jacob Ellinger, Glasgow, Wabashaw, May 26, 1864, hernia.
Donald Stuart, Glasgow, Wabashaw, May 26, 1864, commuted.
Nicholas Klein, Glasgow, Wabashaw, May 26, 1864, over 45.
Frederic Hahman, Glasgow, Wabashaw, May 26, 1864, furnished substitute.
Patrick Hollins, Greenfield, Wabashaw, May 26, 1864, varicose ulcers.
Volney Crandall, Highland, Washtenaw, May 26, 1864, commuted.
E. F. Andrus, Highland, Wabashaw, May 62, 1864, consumption.
Edward J. Dugan, Highland, Wabashaw, May 26, 1864, over 45.
J. P. Robbins, Highland, Wabashaw, May 26, 1864, loss of sight right eye
A. G. Hawes, Highland, Wabashaw, May 26, 1864, loss of sight right eye
James Howatt, Highland, Wabashaw, May 26, 1864, commuted.
Patrick Grear, Hyde Parke, Wabashaw, May 26, 1864, furnished substitute.
Russel Warren, Hyde Parke, Wabashaw, May 26, 1864, commuted.
Patrick Lehmay, Minneiska, Wabashaw, May 26, 1864, commuted.
Thomas Maloney, Minneiska, Wabashaw, May 26, 1864, commuted.
Thomas Pal Freeman, Minneiska, Wabashaw, May 26, 1864, anchylosis ancle joint.
J. G. Swart, Menneiska, Wabashaw, May 26, 1864, commuted.
E. G. Fowler, Mt. Pleasant, Wabashaw, May 26, 1864, over 45.
Joel Clark, Mt. Pleasant, Wabashaw, May 26, 1864, dislocation ancle joint.
A. G. Fowler, Mt. Pleasant Wabashaw, May 26, 1864, commuted.
Henry Arnold, Mt. Pleasant, Wabashaw, May 26, 1864, hernia.
Vincent Wurst, Pell, Wabashaw, May 26, 1864, deafness.
S. B. Robinson, Pell, Wabashaw, May 26, 1864, commuted.
Zimri Fogg, Pell, Wabashaw, May 26, 1864, commuted.
John Berhues, Pell, Wabashaw, May 26, 1864, commuted.
J. H. Blattner, Pell, Webashaw, May 26, 1864, anchylosis elbow joint.
Thos. Tuft, Pell, Wabashaw, May 26, 1864, commuted.
Henry Fake, West Albany, Wabashaw, May 26, 1864, over 45.
Chas. Lephardt, West Albany, Wabashaw, May, 26, 1864, alienage.
Charles Furmane, West Albany, Wabashaw, May 26, 1864, commuted.
Golleid Lephardt, West Albany, Wabashaw, May 26, 1864, commuted.
John C. Thompson, West Albany, Wabashaw, May 26, 1864, commuted.
John Malgher, West Albany, Wabashaw, May, 26, 1864, alienage.
Christian Bloohm, West Albany, Wabashaw, May 26, 1864, commuted.
Mathias Berg, West Albany, Wabashaw, May 26, 1864, blindness.
O. M. Thompson, West Albany, Wabashaw, May 26, 1864, chronic dysentery.
Christian Reister, West Albany, Wabashaw, May 26, 1864, injury to chest.
John Haase, West Albany, Wabashaw, May 26, 1864, commuted.
William Bose, West Albany, Wabashaw, May 26, 1864, blindness.
William Sexton, West Albany, Wabashaw, May 26, 1864, commuted.
James McCuller, West Albany, Wabashaw, May 26, 1864, hernia.
Henry Martin, West Albany, Wabashaw, May 27, 1864, commuted.
Henry Schmuser, West Albany, Wabashaw, May 26, 1864, deafness.
Dennis Hays, West Albany, Wabashaw, May 26, 1864, anchylosis fingers.
Fred Fake, West Albany, Wabashaw, May 26, 1864, hernia.
William Wilson, West Albany, Wabashaw, May 26, 1864, hernia.
John Gage, Wautopa, Wabashaw, May 26, 1864, commuted.
John Fitzgerald, Wautopa, Wabashaw, May 26, 1864, apoplexy.
Patrick Drury, Wautopa, Wabashaw, May 26, 1864, deafness.
John Overman, Wautopa, Wabashaw, May 26, 1864, over 45.
Thomas Lynch, Wautopa, Wabashaw, May 26, 1864, dislocation shoulder joint.
J. P. Faliel, Wautopa, Wabashaw, May 26, 1864, blindness in right eye.
Henry Wagner, Wautopa, Wabashaw, May 26, 1864, varicose veins.
Thomas Sullivan Wautopa, Wabashaw, May 26, 1864, chronic eczena.
Michael Costello, Wautopa, Wabashaw, May 26, 1864, over 45.
Geo. Price, Zumbro, Wabashaw, May 26, 1864, commuted.
Fred Hoffman, Zumbro, Wabashaw, May 26, 1864, varicose veins.
John Arnold, Zumbro, Wabashaw, May 26, 1864, ascites.
James Jenkins, Zumbro, Wabashaw, May 26, 1864, relaxation capsular legament elbow joint.
Robert Hague, Zumbro, Wabashaw May 26, 1864, loss of teeth in upper jaw.
C. F. Shultz, Zumbro, Wabashaw, May 26, 1864, over 45.
Henry Deckman, Zumbrota, Wabashaw co., May 26, '64, fractured leg.

GOODHUE COUNTY—MAY 27, 1864.

O. H. Kanutson, Belvidere, commuted.
John Holst, Belvidere, commuted.
J. C. Johnson, Belvidere, commuted.
Peter Stromberg, Hay Creek, commuted.
Charles Dowling, Hay Creek, wound in thigh.
Gilbert Olson, Hay Creek, commuted.
Antonio Seniego, Hay Creek, commuted,
Martin Erhe, Hay Creek, Deafness.
M. O. Egglestone, Hay Creek, commuted.
Flavius Benson, Hay Creek, commuted.
P. J. Arber, Hay Creek, disease knee joint.
Gurriam Peterson, Leon, commuted
Ole Peterson, Leon, commuted.
Wm. E. Stone, Leon, furnished substitute.
Jno. Ingelbritchen, Leon, hernia,
R. L. Emmons, Leon, feebleness constitution.
Gustaff England, Vasa, commuted.
Eric Anderson, Vasa, hernia.
Fogel Forgerson, Warsaw, feebleness of constitution.
John Thorkleson, Warsaw, furnished substitute.
Edward George, Warsaw, commuted.
Peter Crump, Warsaw, Fistula Lacrymalis.
Henrich Johnson, Warsaw, over 45.

DAKOTA COUNTY—MAY 27, 1864.

Frank Newell, Burnsville, commuted.
Lawrence Caey, Burnsville, over 45.
John Tomheffer Eagan, commuted.
John Cummings, Eagan, over 45.
Michael Corcoran, Eagan, over 45.
John Gorman, Eagan, loss of leg.
John O'Larry, Eagan, decided feebleness of constitution.
Sylvester Heisler, Eagan, commuted.
Patrick Griffin, Eagan, over 45.
William Dilley, Eagan, over 45
B. Asmondson, Eureka, alienage.
Jno. Oswaldson, Eureka, paralysis agitans.
H. Asmondson, Eureka, alienage.
Michael Lucius, Eureka, furnished sub.
C. H. Wager, Eureka, paid commutation.
Segar Larson, Eureka, chronic rheumatism.
Charles J Haynes, Eureka, furnished sub.
Martin Leverson Greenwood, alienage.
Thomas Gill, " paid commutation.
Forgey Erickson " paralysis agitans.
Jacob Winter, " commuted.
John Ole Johnson, " alienage.
V. Wing, " over 45.
Jacob Simons, " commuted.
Dennis McNamara, Ravenna, furnished substitute.
Patrick Mulvey, " over age.
Michael Connill, Rosemount, commuted.
Patrick Downey, " over 45.
R. C. Dawson, Vermillion, commuted.
Geo. Hampton, " commuted.
J. A. Colby, " permanent extension index finger.
Orlando H. Chamberlain, Vermillion commuted.
Charles Yonhill, Vermillion, hernia.
J. R. Powers, " commuted.
Charles Powers, " "
Charles Sackett, West St. Paul, epilepsy.
Chas. Crawshaw, " commuted.
Charles Premeaux, " alienage.
Peter Kego, West St. Paul, commuted.
F. Driscoll, West St. Paul, commuted.
Jno. Schnell, West St. Paul, commuted.
Geo. H. Blase, West St. Paul, commuted.

RAMSEY COUNTY—MAY 27, 1864.

Joseph Hahn, New Canada, disease of the knee and shoulder joints.
Charles Ryan, New Canada, Hernia.
J. P. Melanco, New Canada, over 45,
N. Salante, New Canada, non-residence.
Basil Gervais, New Canada, Fractured leg.
H. J. Brainard, New Canada, Commuted.
Peter Lenar, New Canada, over 45.
Sylvanus Nadeau, New Canada, chronic rheumatism.
Wm. Coalman, New Canada, commuted.
H. Burkenfield, New Canada, commuted.
Michael Strompe, New Canada, over 45.
F. Sonriwein, New Canada, Hernia,
Alex. Pepin, New Canada, commuted.
James Bell, New Canada, over 45.
Wm. A, Murdock, White Bear, conical cornea of right eye.
Peter Belland, White Bear, over 45.
John B. Murray, White Bear, Hernia.

WASHINGTON COUNTY—May 28, 1864.

V. Pallie, Baytown, commuted.
Geo. McNelly, " "
A. Garrison, " chronic rheumatism.
Ambrose Secest, " commuted.
Nicholas Sewell, " commuted.
Hector Anderson, " alienage.
A. Underwood, " commuted.
Jno. C. Henry, Denmark,
Thomas Wright, " anchylosis ankle joint.
P. McDonald, Greenfield, loss left arm.
B. J. Masterman, " commuted.
Patrick Penders, " greatly diminished vital capacity.
James M. Hall, Marine, hernia.
Francis Revond, " "

HENNEPIN COUNTY—MAY 28, 1864.

Roger Keho, Bloominton, over 45.
F. X. Brassean, " non-residence.
David Y. Butler, " furnished substitute.
Aug. Gerarden, " commuted.
Michael Fox, Corcoran, varicose ulcers.
Peter Patnivelle, " commuted.
Thomas Williams, " commuted.
Ambrose Johnbert, Corcoran, over 45.
John Aigen, Corcoran, commuted.
Nathan Young, Crystal Lake, commuted.
Geo. Myers, Crystal Lake, over age.
J. Wesley Dow, Crystal Lake, commuted.
Jossah Dalton, Crystal Lake, varicose veins.
William Anderson, Eden Prairie, feebleness constitution.
Charles Stevens, Eden Prairie, commuted.
Samuel Mitchell, Eden Prairie, anchylosis elbow joint.
Geo. H. Brown, Eden Prairie, commuted.
Ch. Vielhober, Greenwood, over 45.
John Hoffman, Greenwood, over 45.
Hugh Hills, Greenwood, over 45.
Amable Coo, Greenwood, anchyloses both elbows.
Jacob R. Ames, Greenwood, chronic rheumatism.
Wm. Evans, Maple Grove, hernia.
Wm. M. Brooks, Maple Grove, anchyloses shoulder joint.
Jno. McCormack, Maple Grove, over age.
Charles Stark, Medina, over age.
Sebastian Kohler, Medina, rheumatism and general debility.
Benjamin Maxon, Medina, furnished substitute.
Samuel Moody, Medina, loss of teeth, upper jaw.
Jos. Lossen, Medina, deafness.
Frank Melchlor, Medina, deafness.
Jos. Metz, Minnetresta, over 45.
Anthony Yerger, Minnetresta, hernia.
Fred. Radines, Plymouth, great prominence of articulation great toe.
Dennis Schmidt, Plymouth, Sarcocele.
Peter Henreich, Plymouth, commuted.
Chas. D. Parker, Plymouth, scrofulous affection of leg.
Jas. M. Parker, Plymouth, partial paralysis of both arms.
Frederic Radines, Plymouth, splay foot.
Michael Boylan, Plymouth, commuted.
Israel S. Parker, Plymouth, commuted.
Herman Sandhorfe, Plymouth, chronic opthalmia.

CARVER COUNTY—MAY 28, 1864.

Conrod Pflager, Benton, commuted.
Fred. Zumberg, Benton, commuted.
John Sotthin, Benton, commuted.
W. Sanschen, Benton, alienage.
Fred. Doetz, Benton, both arms broken.
Gerhardt Dohmen, Benton, commuted.
Philip Klinger, Benton, commuted.
Diedrich Walding, Benton, under 20.
Geo. Bleischner, Benton, Phthsis.
Henry Heinard, Benton, commuted,
Baptzer Bitzer, Benton, commuted.
Theo. Bost, Chanhassen, hernia.
Henry M. Lyman, Chanhassen, commuted.
Michael Welter, Chanhassen, deafness.
Wm. Murray, Chanhassen, injury to ankle joint.
Nicholas Buhrn, Chanhassen, purulent ottorhoe.
Peter Weller, Chanhassen, partial anchylosis of elbow joint.
Thomas Sheetz, Chanhassen, gibbossity.
John Manuel, Young America, scrofula
Coalman Reese, Young America, under 20.
Jas. Slocum, Jr., Young America, consumption.
John Simon, Hollywood, over 45.
Joseph Richter, Laketown, over 45.
Fred W. Klatt, Laketown, over 45.
H. C. Smidt, Laketown, commuted.
Andrew Manuel, Laketown, chronic rheumatism.
John Waltren, Laketown, commuted.
Wm. Cole, San Francisco, hernia.
Ludwig Drawse, Waconia, alienage.

WRIGHT COUNTY—MAY 30, 1864.

Wm. Sullivan, Buffalo, consumption.
J. B. Arshambault, " non-residence.
Tom Zachman, Frankfort, furnished substitute.
James Discon, " gibbosity.
Martin Kotling, Maple Lake, over 45.
Urban Anselmont, " splay foot.
Eugene McCune, Woodland, over 45.
Patrick Climmons, " sprained ancle.
James Nolan, " over 45.

M'LEOD COUNTY—MAY 30, 1864.

Andrew Bartman, Bergen, commuted,
Gunder Oliverson, " "
Magnes Swenson, " "

MEEKER COUNTY—MAY 30, 1864.

Peter J. Lund, Acton, deafness.
Halger Olson, " non-residence.
Ole Halverson Ness, Ripley, hernia.
H. H. Thorne, " commuted
Nels H. Peterson, " "

STEARNS COUNTY—MAY 30, 1864.

Geo. Mashman, St. Augusta, varicose veins.
J. B. Powell, " over 45.
B. H. Kiflinger, " commuted.
Stephen Kalike, " deafness.
John Mund, " sun stroke.
Henry Fitsnn, " commuted.
Wm. Waldorp, " furnished substitute.
Antone Embalt, " hernia.
Peter Reding, " commuted.
A. W. Libby, Brockway, sarcocele.
John Schoenbrun, St. Martin, fingers of left hand adherent.
Caspar Nahr, " varicose veins.
Daniel Spaines, " commuted.
Herman Vogt, Munson, alienage.
Peter Rothsline, " furnished substitute
John Kotter, " chronic opthalmia.
Antone Bragaman, " excessive stamm'ng.
Adam Koen, " over 45.
Fortunate Zagkowski, Munson, hernia.
Jacob Zimmatch, " furn'd sub.
Bankrat Volkt, " anchylosis elbow joint.
Nicholas Lesch, Rockville, commuted.
Christopher Pohlen, " substitute.
Norhardt Egle, " nictilation eyelids.
Henry Booch, " deafness.
Bernard Schmidts, " furnished sub.
Philip Pulzin, St. Joseph, club foot.
Charles Yager, " non-residence.
Franz Spizer, " chronic rheum'm
John Dementer, " splay foot.
Constant Crever, " commuted.
Mathias Kaspar, " "
Nic Sand, " hernia.
Peter Utseh, " purulent ottorhoae.
Wolfgang Fischer, " contraction tendons right arm and imbecility.
Geo. Scherer, St. Joseph, feebleness of constitution.
Peter Mitchell, " chronic rheumatism
Nicholas Raisser, " sarcocele.
Peter Gadert, " commuted.
Beno Gruber, " varicose veins.
Parc Sand, " commuted.
John Meigher, " non-residence.
Stephen Rassier, " commuted.
M. Undersander, " "
Charles Staples, " "
Hen. Schindler, " "
Joseph Renny, " over 45.
Peter Lossang, " chronic rheumatism.
Joseph M. Orth, " chronic opthalmia.
H. Schultheis, Wakefield, deafness.
Joseph Nibler, " rheumatism.
August Fucks, " under 20.
Nicholas Mitten, " anchylosis anc. joint
Valentine Garding, " commuted.
Jas. Zuliger, " clubfoot.
John Kline, " commuted.
Nicholas Neemes, " unreduced fracture of clavicle.
John Nibler, " hernia.

ISANTI COUNTY—MAY 31, 1864.

James W. Delmuter, commuted.
Andrew Norelius, "
Daniel Rapp, over 45.
Jno. C. Peterson, hernia.

ANOKA COUNTY—MAY 31, 1864.

Barney Allen, Ramsey, over 45.

CHISAGO COUNTY—MAY 31, 1864.

O. F. C. Merrill, Chisago Lake, hernia.
Tervey Pierson, " hip disease.
Daniel Peterson, " hernia.
Johannes Magnesan, Chisago Lake, commuted.
P. O. Peterson, " " commuted.
John Hall, Franconia, commuted.
Dalrick Golden, " "
Ellis M. Sawyer, Rushsibi, vareoseveins.
Eli H. Hickerson, " furnished substitute.
Paterick Malowney, " commuted.

WABASHAW CO.—May 26, 1864.

A. P. C. Filger, Glasgow, Sciatico.
A. Ellison, Greenfield, over 45.
Wm Harlan, Highland, Epilepsy.
John Peterson, Minneiska, feebleness of constitution.
N. Bartholomew, " commuted.
Howard Ingalls, " neuralgia and debility.
Wolcott Church, Mt. Pleasant, varicose veins.
Owen Erlthorpe, Pell, substitute.
Richard Purcell, West Albany, non-residence.
Elisha Harris, " over forty-five.
Lewis Warrick, Zumbro, hernea.
Amos Warring, " strabismus.

GOODHUE COUNTY—May 27, 1864.

Christopher Fritz, Belvidere, commuted.
V. Havenor, " commuted.
Peter Sulter, Hay Creek, loss of teeth of upper jaw.
Albert Stayer, Hay Creek, hernia.
Christian Olson, " Blindness.

DAKOTA COUNTY—May 27, 1864.

Charles O'Neil, Burnsville, commuted.
Michael Kirby, Eagan, deficiency in expansive mobility.
John Gibbons, " commuted.
David Gibbons, " commuted.
Thomas Eagan, Rosemount, commuted.
Owen Bennett, Vermillion, alienage.

RAMSEY COUNTY—May 28, 1864.

Joseph Bareth, New Canada, chronic ulcers on leg.
Patrick Keyline, " commuted.

WASHINGTON COUNTY—May 28, 1864.

Charles Morman, Marine, unreduced dislocation of shoulder joint.

HENNEPIN COUNTY—May 28, 1864.

Florentine Standish, Bloomington, commuted.
Jasper Brown " hernia.
Walter S. McLeod, " purulent ottorhoea.

DAKOTA COUNTY—May 27, 1864.

Sylvester Bell, Eureka, commuted.

CHISAGO COUNTY—May 27, 1864.

Peter Shalen, Chisago Lake, commuted.

WABASHAW COUNTY—MAY 26, 1864.

Wm. Hickey, Hyde Park, alienage.
A. C. Bowen, Mt. Pleasant, over 45.
Fred Sasse, West Albany, deafness.
Jerry Shea, Wautopa, ulcers on leg.
Pat'k Lee, Wautopa, over 45.
Jno Shukland, Zumbro, badly united fracture of right leg.
Joseph Schmidt, West Albany, over 45.
A. Betterley, Mt. Pleasant, commuted.

GOODHUE CO.—MAY 26, 1864.

Geo. Gay, Belvidere, consumption.
Lewis Larson, Leon, commuted.
Tim'y Flinn, Warsaw, alienage.

RAMSEY CO.—MAY 27, 1864.

Michael Jardiff, White Bear, chronic rheumatism.

HENNEPIN CO.—MAY 28, 1864.

Joseph Bradbury, Bloomington, commuted.

CARVER CO.—MAY 28, 1864.

Henry Jeich, Chanhassen, furnished sub.
Joseph Winninhoff, Chanhassen, chronic rheumatism.
Wm. Gladzell, Chanhassen, myopia.
Horace Russell, Chanhassen, feebleness of constitution.

STEARNS CO.—MAY 30, 1864.

Barnard Bock, Munson, furnished sub.
Antoine Miller, Oake, anchylosis of elbow joint.
Joseph Nozh, St. Joseph, commuted.

CHISAGO CO.—MAY 31, 1864.

Hugh Battimiller, Franconia, chronic rheumatism.

ANOKA CO.—MAY 31, 1864.

Antoine Winkle, Columbus, varicose veins.

MORRISON CO.—MAY 31, 1864.

Peter Fontier, Belle Prairie, gibbossity.
S J. Hamilton, Belle Prairie, feebleness of constitution.

STEARNS CO.—MAY 31, 1864.

Stephen Fuker, Wakefield, injury to ankle joint.
Geo. Luke, Wakefield, commuted.
Michael Witzman, Wakefield, alienage.
Nicholas Jacobi, Wakefield, commuted.
John Fuker, Wakefield, conjunctivas.
Nicholas Reter, Wakefield, commuted.
Michael Eigens, Wakefield, blindness.
Michael Briscius, Wakefield, furnished substitute.
Philip Didrick, Wakefield, commuted
Peter Theison, Wakefield, commuted.
Caspar Pick, Wakefield, commuted.
Robert Hover, Verdale, diminished vital capacity.
H. Pappins, Verdale, commuted.
John Schlick, Verdale, blindness and deafness.
Michael Cramer, Verdale, over 45.
Jos. Swinghammer, St. Joseph, blindness
Jno. Krabsbacks, Rockville, commuted.

STEARNS COUNTY—MAY 30, 1864.

Paul Theisen, Rockville, commuted.
George Leiter, Rockille, commuted.
George McCue, Rockville, alienage.
Barnard Schweiter, Oak, commuted.
James Eppenstein, Oak, hernia.
Geo. Stelling, Oak, opthalmia.
Nief Nelson, Oak, over age.
H. Wlurnman, Oak, excessive stammering.
Jos. Haskamp, Oak, commuted.
John Mohr, Oak, conical cornea.
Herman Rohring, Oak, hernia.
Herman Terhaar, Oak, commuted.
Peter Herbrand, Oak, hernia.
Herman Mire, Oak, commuted.
Gerhard Terhaar, Oak, commuted.
Charles Holiter, Munson, commuted.
John Kleamer, Munson, commuted.
Wm. Barnes, St. Martin, inflection of toes.
H. Konighawfen, St. Martin, commuted.
Barnard Daniels, St. Martin, deafness.
John Spatt, St. Martin, paid commutation.
John J. Salchert, " blindness.
Peter Halm, " blindness.
Peter Kalal, " paid commutation.

MCLEOD COUNTY—MAY 30, 1864.

Charles Deage, Helen, paid commutation.
Nicholas Selchem, Helen, paid commutation
Castine Olin, Helen, epileptic fits.
Thomas Emmerson Helen, paid commut'n.
August Revier, Winstead, paid commut'n.
Augustus Chleall, " feebleness constitut'n
William Luke, " alienage.
Christopher Smaltz, " over 45.
Gotleib Smaltz, " alienage.

WRIGHT COUNTY—MAY 30, 1864.

Thomas McCue, Woodland, injury to foot.
Amos J. Gardner, Middleville, injury to right hand.
William Watrous " consumption,
Michael Hays, " loss of upper teeth.
John Malsed, " hernia.
Joseph Vetsch, Frankfort, furnished sub.
John Lindenfelsen, " paid commutation.
John Zachman, " furnished sub.
Patrick Ward, Frankfort, commuted.
Louis Krause. " "

CARVER COUNTY.—MAY 30, 1864.

John Hoben, San Francisco, alienage.
Gustavus Johnson, " gibbosity
Michael Miller, " commuted.
Clement Weber, " May 28, 1864, diminished vital capacity
John Bentz, Young America, injury to hip joint.
John Templin, " Hernia.
Wm. F. Kruger " commuted.
Andrew Ericson, Benton, hernia.
Thomas Smith, Camden, under 20 years.
Richard Powers " over 45.
John C. Harms, Benton, injury to chest.
Comstock Merenburg, Benton, varicose ulcers.
Tilman Kanmans, " commuted
Samuel Rotterman, " loss of upper teeth.
Sten Olson, " injury to ancle joint,
Henry Harks, " scrofulous sores on leg.

HENNEPIN COUNTY,—MAY 28, 1864.

Antoine La Count, Plymouth, over 45,
John Herschpleyer, Minnetrista, commuted.
Joseph Manz " epilepsy.
Andrew Ball, Minnetrista, furnished sub.
Bruno Gates, " contraction of toes.
George Moran, Eden Prairie, furnished substitute.
Allen Paine, " commuted.
Fred. Kottke, Corcoran, injury to foot.
John Rice, Corcoran, over 45.

RAMSEY COUNTY—May 27, 1864.

Xavier Auger, New Canada, commuted.

DAKOTA COUNTY—May 27, 1864.

Barney Keegan, Greenvale, phthysis.
S. Stickle, Eureka, double enrollment.

GOODHUE COUNTY—May 27, 1864.

W. H. Wickham, Warsaw, injury to foot.
William Gotken, " alienage.
John Johnson, " furnished sub.
Job Ridgeng, " feebleness constitution.
John Holmes, Leon, commuted.
John Millburgh, " inflection of fingers.
W. M. Sprague, Mount Pleasant, commuted.

STEARNS COUNTY—May 27, 1864.

Peter Schult, Oak, gibbosity.
Heinrich Kroggen, " anchylosis of fingers.
John Schlaht. " hernia.

GOODHUE COUNTY—MAY 27, 1864.

Gardner Storer, Warsaw, commuted.
L. C. Dunn, White Bear, Ramsey, com't'd.
Peter Schuler, Crystal Lake, Hennepin, May 28, 1864, chronic opthalmia.
David Marshall, Maple Grove, Hennepin, May 28, commuted.
F. Lagelin, Minnetrista, Hennepin, May 28, commuted.
Aug. Zimmerman, Camden, Carver, May 28, furnished substitute.
Nicholas Karls, Hollywood, Carver, May 28, splay foot.
Charles Barkhardt, Hollywood, Carver, May 28, chronic opthalmia.
M. Richenberger, Laketown, Carver, May 28, epileptic fits.
John Peterson, SanFrancisco, Carver, May 30, hernia.

WRIGHT COUNTY—MAY 30, 1864.

Jacob Vetsch, Frankfort, furnished sub'te.
James Ward, Frankfort, commuted.
Simeon Kaspar, Frankfort, hernia.
Daniel Mullen, Maple Lake, varicose veins.
James Butler, Maple Lake, varicose veins.
Jeffry O'Connell, Woodland, chronic Rheumatism.
John Rosencranz, Acton, Meeker, excessive stammering.
Truis Peterson, Ripley, Meeker, commuted.
Henry Waterman, St. Augusta, Stearns, hernia.
Henry Carty, Munson, Stearns, deafness.
Casper Wanden, Munson, Stearns, loss of right eye.

GOODHUE co. May, 27, 1864.

R. B. Wilson, Warsaw, furnished substitute.

CARVER co. May, 27, 1864.

Henry Oifkla, Young America, hernia.

WRIGHT co. May 30, 1864.

John Hamilton, Maple Lake, commuted.
M. Roberts, Woodland, fractured ribs.

WABASHAW co. May 26, 1864.

Hugh Chalmers, Glasgow, commuted.

HENNEPIN co. May 28, 1864.

Edward Furner, Crystal Lake, commuted.

RAMSEY co. May 28, 1864.

D. Bebo, White Bear, commuted.

STEARNS co. May 30, 1864.

M. Englers, St. Joseph, commuted.
M. Schmid, Wakefield, commuted.

WRIGHT co. May 30, 1864.

Patrick Ward, Woodland, feebleness of constitution.

CARVER co. Mar 30, 1864.

Ulrich Scheidegga, Camden, over forty-five.

WRIGHT co. May 30, 1864.

H. Wolf, Frankfort, injury to knee joint.
Ambrose Layton, Corcoran, May 28, double enrollment.
John Anderson, San Francisco, May 30, feebleness of constitution.
Chas. S. Johnson, " " alienage.
Johannes Swenson, " " epilepsy.
Francis Curtis, Albion, asthma.
John Layer, Woodland, blindness.
John Einselpetre, Maple Lake, scrofula.
Aug Strik, Penn. double enrollment.
Ramiguis Erhard, Waconia, commuted.
Jacob Shephard, Middleville, insanity.

We certify, on honor, that the above abstract is correct.

GEO. H. KEITH, Provost Marshall.
J. A. THACHER, Commissioner.
J. D. WHEELOCK, Surgeon.
Board of Enrollment of Second District of Minnesota.

IMPORTANT TO ALL ENROLLED MEN OF MINNESOTA.

Act'g Ass't Pro. Mar. General's Office, } St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 3, 1864. }

Citizens of many towns are complaining on their enrollment on account of the retention of names upon the lists, which are claimed should be striken off.

Ample notice has been given to the citizens in all sub-districts that a duty rests upon them individually, to aid in the work of revision. Enrolling officers have been appointed to perform this duty in detail, and every enrolled man has been under obligation to himself and to his neighbors to confer with the enrolling officer for his sub-district, and furnish him with all the information desirable to perfect the enrollment for his town.

This has been in many cases entirely neglected, until a late day.

The enrollment has been sent to Washington, and orders have been issued from this office to proceed at once to make up the quota from the enrollment as it now stands.

For the sake of justice and equality to all I have asked for instructions from Gen, Fry, Pro. Mar. Gen., at Washington, as to the propriety of further extension of time in revising the enrollment lists, and have received discretionary power thus to act, but to take no action that would interfere with the draft, which was positively ordered on September 5th.

It now becomes plainly important to act at once. Enrolling officers must be conferred with by those interested, and if errors exist, they should be corrected as far as possible by these enrolling officers and all facts pertaining thereto, be reported to the Board of Enrollment of their District to aid them in making the proper corrections. It must be borne in mind that Enrolling officers have not discretionary power, and cannot strike off names from the lists, but must report the facts for the action of this Board. In many instances the Board can strike names from the lists, from the remarks made against such names by the Enrolling officers, but this must be in cases where matters of *fact* exists, and not of *judgment*. In all cases of the latter, the person must appear before the Board and be examined.

For the purpose herein named, I have directed that the formations of quotas of all sub-Districts in the State be withheld until the 15th inst., upon which date said quotas must be made, and will be announced as soon thereafter as possible.

JNO. T. AVERILL,
au7-3t Lt. Col. & Act. Ast. Pro. Mar. Gen.

1864. 18

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.
WHOLESALE GROCER
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, WI
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THANKFUL FOR THE VERY LIBERAL PATRONAGE bestowed House for the past FOUR YEARS, solicits a continuance of the same, assuring PROMPT ATTENTION to their wants.

DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS,
PATENT MEDICINES,
PAINTS,
ACIDS, DYE ST
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Brushes, all ki
Perfumery, Fancy Goods, Window Glass, Putty.
WHITE LEAD, ALL BRANDS,
RED LEAD,
LINSEED OIL,
TURPENTINE,
NAPTHA,
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And all articles to be found in a
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My stock will be found
AT ALL TIMES COMPLETE
So that I can do full justice to buyers, both in
QUALITY, QUANTITY AND PRI
May 5th, 1864. my6-3md

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Enables us without detriment to our interests, to offer to the trade a scale of prices with w No Other House can Compete.
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CUTTER, SECOMBE & CO.,
HAVE ESTABLISHED A
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In this city, in connection with their
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We will sell as low as Eastern Jobbers with Freight ad
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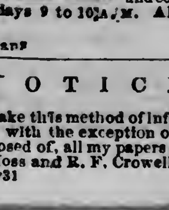
ST. PAUL & PACIFIC RAILROAD---WINTER ARRANGEME
On and after JANUARY 1st, 1864, the Passenger Trains will run as follows

MORNING.		EVENING.	
Leaves St. Paul	7:00 A. M.	Leaves St. Paul	2:4
Leaves St. Anthony	7:45 A. M.	Leaves St. Anthony	3:3
Leaves Manomin	8:05 A. M.	Leaves Manomin	3:5
Arrive at Anoka	8:40 A. M.	Arrive at Anoka	4:2
Leaves Anoka	8:55 A. M.	Leaves Anoka	4:3
Leaves Manomin	9:30 A. M.	Leaves Manomin	5:1
Leaves St. Anthony	9:55 A. M.	Leaves St. Anthony	5:4
Arrive at St. Paul	10:35 A. M.	Arrive at St. Paul	6:2

FREIGHT TRAINS.
Leave St. Paul daily at 6:00 A. M. | Leave Anoka daily at 1:00
F. R. DELANO, Assistant Superintende
ap18-tf

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE.



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Saint Paul, Minn
jan9

NOTICE.
I take this method of informing my late clients, that with the exception of some cases specially disposed of, all my papers are left in charge of H. L. Moss and R. F. Crowell, Esqs., St. Paul.
my31 D. COOPER.

CONDENSED MILK.
Prepared by Lewis & Bro., Boston. For s
J. I. BEAUMON

THE SAINT PAUL PRESS.

VOLUME IV. SAINT PAUL, THURSDAY, AUGUST 11, 1864. NUMBER 185.

The Saint Paul Press.

SAINT PAUL, AUGUST 11, 1864.

TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ *This paper has a Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation* **Double** *that of any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.*

UNION PRESIDENTIAL TICKET 1864.

FOR PRESIDENT:
ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
ANDREW JOHNSON,
OF TENNESSEE.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATION.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS—SECOND DISTRICT,
IGNATIUS DONNELLY.

FOR JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT,
Chief Justice—THOMAS WILSON.
Associates { S. J. R. McMILLEN, JOHN M. BERRY.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS,
CHAS. H. LINDSLEY, JOHN G. BETZ, | J. N. MURDOCH, J. W. MORFORD.

The First District Union Congressional Convention.

The friends of Freedom and the Union residing in the First Congressional District of Minnesota, and who endorse the terms of the call for a State Convention at St. Paul on the 3d of August inst., are requested to meet in Delegate Convention at Owatonna, on Wednesday, the 30th of August prox., at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of putting in nomination a candidate for member of Congress from the said District. The several counties composing the District will be allowed the same representation as is prescribed in the call of the State Committee, viz:

Houston	5	Steele	3
Fillmore	9	Waseca	2
Mower	8	Blue Earth	4
Freeborn	3	Rice	5
Farribault	2	LeSueur	'
Martin	1	Nicolet	3
Winona	8	Scott	3
Olmsted	8	Sibley	3
Brown	2	Dodge	2

D. BLAKELY.
Chairman Cong. Dist. Con.
Rochester, July 20, 1864.

THE NEWS.

We have news from Farragut just before be entered Mobile Bay. He did not intend to attempt the capture of the city, but to relieve the fleet stationed there, probably by the destruction or capture of Forts Morgan and Gaines, which command the narrow entrance of the Bay. The Government expects to-day to receive despatches from Farragut.

Sherman is pounding away at Atlanta. No new developments from that quarter.

The loss in McCook's raid is officially stated as not over 500 men.

A report that Stanton has resigned is energetically denied by that functionary. Similar reports about Seward, Blair and Welles are probably equally unfounded.

The public debt on August 9th was $1,832,649,835.

THE DUTY OF THE HOUR.

The local reporters, who speak the current sentiment of the streets, are very strenuous, we observe, on the matter of relieving the St. Paul enrolment of its exempts. There can certainly be no objection to a proper effort to reduce our enrollment to equitable limits, and no reason why the list should be encumbered with the names of those disqualified by age or physical imperfections for military service.

But, on the other hand, this is not precisely the direction in which our citizens may most usefully expend their zeal. Our main business just now is to *fill* our quota, not to *reduce* it, and not simply to fill our quota, but to raise all the men we can by every possible exertion and expenditure to reinforce the national armies. This excessive anxiety lest our quota should be a little too large is unworthy the generous patriotism of our community or of any other. This perpetual haggling and chaffering about excessive enrollments is a *role* that may be safely left to the parsimonious loyalty of such Copperheads as Gov. Seymour. A reasonable effort to correct a manifest injustice or inequality is all well enough, but the ostentatious stringency of patriotism which expends its chief efforts in avoiding that military service which the duties of the time impose upon all, and in reducing its contributions for the support of the Government to the lowest possible limit, will not look well in history—does not look well now to that heroic army which asks only a reasonable reinforcement from the loyal people of the North, to carry the flag of the Union in a resistless march of triumph from Richmond and Atlanta to the Gulf.

UNION LEGISLATIVE TICKET IN WASHINGTON COUNTY.

The following are the Legislative nominations made by the Union Convention of the Second Senatorial District, embracing the counties of Washington, Chisago, Pine, and Kanabec:

For Senator—John McKusick.

For Representatives—Ansell Smith and Lars G. Stark, Chisago county; L. A. Huntoon, Washington county.

The renomination of Messrs. McKusick and Smith by the Union men of Washington county, is a deserved recognition of the ability with which they served their constituents in the last two sessions.

Mr. Stark is well known to our legislators of the same terms, as an efficient and excellent officer of the House, in a modest capacity, and is doubtless well qualified for the new position to which he has been called.

Mr. Huntoon is highly spoken of as a man of character and ability. With such a ticket our friends in Washington county ought to have no difficulty in sweeping the field at the next election.

It should be remembered that the period within which exempts may bave their names stricken of the rolls, expires on the 15th inst. Lieut. Col. Averill requests us to say, for the benefit of all concerned, that the quotas of the various sub-districts will be made up and apportioned within five days thereafter, and will be published between the 20th and 25th instant.

TERRIBLE REBEL CRUELTIES TO UNION PRISONERS.

We had by telegraph the other day, an account of the terrible cruelties to which the 5,000 Union prisoners near Tyler, Texas, had been subjected by their fiendish keepers. Starved, hunted by bloodhounds, without shelter from rain or cold or storm, without clothes; two hundred of them inoculated for small-pox with syphilic virus—the story is almost too terrible for recital.

The New-Orleans *Delta* of July 26th thus describes the appearance of a thousand of these prisoners, just released, upon their arrival in New-Orleans:

"Yesterday, at about the hour when Sabbath bells were ringing and good people preparing for worship, our citizens were astonished by the apparition of a regiment, the like of which certainly never marched through the streets of any Christian city. Hatless and shoeless, without shirts and even garments that decency forbids us to name, they were greeted with a murmur of indignation almost universal. The shreds of butternut-colored clothing that fluttered from their attenuated forms deceived us all. We believed them rebels held as prisoners in our hands, and universal execration was hurled upon the authorities for what we deemed their inhumanity to helpless prisoners. But we soon discovered our mistake, they were Union men, taken by the rebels in battle, held many months in captivity, and now returned to us for that band of sleek, well-fed rebel soldiers that we gave up last week. Decency forbids us to describe the utter nudity of these men, officers and soldiers. Many of them had not rags enough to be ragged with, and so their feet pressed the sharp stones, the blood marked their tracks. Animated skeletons marched through New-Orleans.

They had just arrived from Red River. In number nearly a thousand, comprising prisoners from many battle-fields; many of them twelve to sixteen months in captivity. Their story is soon told; they are one instalment from the great prison near Tyler, Texas, where from four to six thousand are gathered within a stockade fort, at the rate of about a thousand to an acre of land. We will not sicken the reader with a recital of the disgusting history of this camp,—its fœtid atmosphere, its accumulated filth, its terrible destruction. They can be imagined, we have no wish to describe them."

A COPPERHEAD LIE.

We have been seriously asked whether the report published in a recent issue of the *Pioneer*, that Grant is about to withdraw his forces from the south of Richmond, be true. No; it is a malicious copperhead lie—concocted purely to create the impression that Grant's campaign is a failure. Such ridiculous stuff hardly needs serious contradiction, but if any be needed, here it is, from Grant's own mouth.

The New-York Evening *Post* quotes a letter from "a responsible, thoroughly-informed and trustworthy source," which says: "During the interview between the President and General Grant, the next day after the repulse at Petersburg, the General reminded the President of a former conversation in which he had said, 'I shall meet with several rebuffs before I get Richmond, *but I shall never be farther away than this; and I shall succeed.*'

INFORMATION CONCERNING THE DRAFT.

The Provost Marshal General has issued the following order, which explains its object:

TO LT. COL. J. T. AVERILL,
A. A. PRO. MAR. GEN'L.

Require your Provost Marshals to give notice throughout their Districts that inquiries on all ordinary subjects connected with the Enrollment, Drafts, Exemption, Liability to Draft, Credit, and accounts of men furnished, should be addressed to the Pro. Mar. of the Cong Dis't, and in case he is not able to answer them he will seek information of the Pro. Mar. Gen'l of the State.

Answers may thus be secured more promptly than by addressing the Pro. Mar. Gen'l in Washington, where more important business often prevents prompt answers to the multitude of inquiries now addressed to the Bureau on personal and other questions of minor consequence.

(signed) J. B. FRY,

THE reliability of rebel official and newspaper reports of battles, is well illustrated by their dispatches in reference to the battle of the 20th, in which they were severely defeated, with a loss of at least 6,060 killed and wounded. They represent it as a drawn battle, with a loss of but 2,500. Howell Cobb also gives an official report of the capture of Gen. Stoneman, and the Richmond papers thereupon go off into biographical sketches of their supposed prisoner. They never captured Stoneman at all.

List of Minnesota Soldiers

Who have been buried from the different hospitals in the city of Memphis, Tenn., during the month of July, 1864:

July 5, U, F. Allen, Co. I, 7th regt., at Overton Hospital.

July 11, Martin Gilbert, Co. H, 9th regt., at Webster Hospital.

July 16, Pleasant M. Bean, Co. D., 9th regt., at Overton Hospital.

July 17, M. Birge, Co. C, 9th regt., at Gayoso Hospital.

July 18, David Boomhover, Co. I, 10th regt., Webster Hospital.

July 25, Milchia Whal, Co. H, 9th regt., at Overton Hospital.

July 27, E. L. Jackson, Co. K, 7th regt., at Adams Hospital.

July 29, George J. Reynolds, Co. I, 10th regt., at Gayoso Hospital.

July 29, John C. Pinckney, Co. I, 7th regt., at Gayoso Hospital.

—Major Gen. Hooker, accompanied by Col. Fessenden, Major Lawrence, and Capt's. Stanton and Taylor, of his personal staff, arrived at Washington on Thursday last. In the evening he was serenaded by the band of the Veteran Reserve Corps. A large number of his friends and admirers assembled at the same time to greet him, and upon his appearance the General was received with round after round of enthusiastic cheering. In response to repeated calls for a speech, he said:

"I did not come here to make a speech, nor should you expect one. If this Rebellion was to have been put down by speeches, enough have been made since its commencement to put down forty rebellions. This war is only to be finished by bullets and bayonets, and though I do not personally know some of you, yet there will be abundant opportunity before the termination of the war to make your acquaintance upon the field."

The General was frequently interrupted during his remarks with hearty demonstrations of applause.

—Judge Hogeboom has decided that the Albany *Atlas and Argus*, a copperhead sheet, is the State paper in the suit between that journal and the Albany Evening Journal.

AN INTERVIEW WITH GENERAL GRANT.

Visit to the Army of the Potomac.

Affairs Before Petersburg.

A gentleman of this city returned home this morning from City, Point Virginia, having visited the Army of the Potomac to distribute supplies for the soldiers which had been contributed by the congregation under his charge in Thirty-seventh street. After performing this duty, he made a tour of the camps, and paid his respects to General Grant. Of this interview he gives the following interesting account:

"I learned that the headquarters of the General were about a quarter of a mile from my own stopping place, and I immediately repaired thither. To the person whom I met at the entrance I told my business, stating that I was a member of the committee appointed at the Grant meeting held in New York in June.

"'I think the General will be glad to see you,' said he; 'he is disengaged; go in to him there under the fly.'

"I went at once and introduced myself to him. His address is remarkable. He has the faculty of putting everybody in his company immediately at ease, and at the same time never lowers himself. There is not a trace of the affectation that characterizes a man who has stepped into a rank which he feels to have added to his importance; and he is utterly destitute of vulgar familiarity of manner. He is a good representative of republican life in this country, where a man may take the place which his talent, taste and ability indicate, and yet be 'a man for a' that'

"As soon as salutations had been exchanged I opened my business, referring to the great meeting held in Union Square in June, where I had the honor of speaking, as well as of signing the address which had been prepared and transmitted to him by the National Committee.

"The sentiment of that meeting, General," I remarked, 'was to uphold the Union cause and General Grant, even though we that day had heard of a repulse.'

"There is no danger of a permanent repulse,' he answered, 'though seemingly we are taking a great deal of time, yet we are using up the rebel army faster than it can be replenished. It will take more time, but I am fully confident of the result.'

"'General,' I remarked, 'the people of New York now feel that there is one at the head of our armies in whom they can repose the fullest confidence.'

"'Yes,' he interrupted, 'there is a man in the West in whom they can repose the utmost confidence, General Sherman. He is an able, upright, honorable, unambitious man. We lost another one of like character a few days ago, General McPherson.'

"Changing the subject, he asked me to make his apologies to the National Committee for neglecting to acknowledge their resolutions. 'I am glad of an opportunity of explaining why I have not returned a reply,' said he; 'I sent the resolutions immediately to Mrs. Grant, and they have not been returned.'

"'The position of our army before Petersburg is one which gives us the advantage. Heretofore the enemy have had the inside, and been enabled to manage troops so as to secure all the facilities which that position affords. Gen. Grant has now got that interior line, and can throw troops from one point to another, mass them, and employ them to the greatest advantage; and the rebel general cannot prevent him. Gen. Lee has found his master.

"The attack on Petersburg last week, though failing to insure a triumph, was by no means a serious disaster. The plans of the General commanding were such as to avert the possibility of an enfilading fire; but some of the subordinate generals failed to carry out their part of the programme. But for this omission on their part, Petersburg, it is safe to declare, would have been ours. It will be, yet; but at a sacrifice of more time.

"The conduct of the wounded colored soldiers exemplifies most admirably their fortitude and generosity. Men with severe wounds in the hips, thighs and legs, made their way into camp, while every white man with a serious wound rode in an ambulance. On the day of the engagement before Petersburg, I went upon the field with punch to refresh the men I offered a cup to a wounded man. He declined it with thanks, saying: "Give it to those men there who are crying for water. They need it more than I do."

"The colored men have won respect in the camp. I saw the evidence on every side. One day I observed an Irish soldier sitting on the stump of a tree teaching a colored man to read. Another time I saw an Irishman riding in great haste, with a naked black boy of sixteen at his saddle-bow. 'What are you doing there:' he was asked

"'Faith,' said he, 'I found him drowned in the river, and it is getting him out I have been after, and getting the water out of him and the life into him; and now I am hurrying to the surgeon to get him resuscitated, the darling, sure.'

"Only one man, in my hearing, spoke disrespectfully or unkindly of colored men, and he was a hundred-day man. The soldiers believe in them, and they have good reason for their faith.

"There is every reason for confidence in the operations of our army in Virginia. They are exhausting the enemy, maintaining their own ground, and encroaching on their adversaries. Their commander, too, is an earnest man, and believes in the work at which he is engaged."

—A Washington correspondent says: David Heaton, Chief Agent of the Treasury Department, has just cleared a schooner containing 570 barrels of turpentime, 100 barrels of tar, several thousand shingles and some cotton, the whole valued at $30,000, which constitute the first instalment of products belonging to the Treasury Department coming from abandoned plantation near Newbern.

—The execution of Wm. H. Carter, sentenced by a Military Commission to be hanged as a spy on the 5th, at the Old Capitol Prison, has been, by direction of the President, suspended until further orders.

We rather think this is straining the quality of mercy.

Headquarters, District of Minnesota Department of the Northwest.
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA, April 20th, 1864.

[GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 8.]

Hereafter all commissioned officers of the Army, arriving in this city on official business or otherwise, will immediately report in person or by letter, at the office of the *Assistant Adjutant General*, and furnish copies, if necessary, of papers showing by what authority they are here.

By command of
BRIGADIER GENERAL H. H. SIBLEY,
R. C. OLIN,
ap21-tf Assistant Adjutant General.

LATEST NEWS. By Telegraph.

FROM MOBILE.

A messenger from Farragut—No part of his plan to capture Mobile.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says Engineer Latimer arrived this morning from the fleet off Mobile. He reports that when he left active preparations were being made for immediate action by Farragut. He describes Ft. Morgan as a brick structure on the Sumpter plan, and banked up as an additional precaution with sand so that the fort was considered impregnable, but being once passed can readily be reduced by attack from the rear. Farragut having succeeded in passing the fort we shall doubtless hear of its capitulation or evacuation in a day or two. Official dispatches from Farragut are expected to-morrow. It was no part of his plan to attempt the capture of the city but only to relieve a portion of the large fleet which has been stationed there for the past six months. Maury's statement that the Tecumpsah was sunk by fort Morgan is totally disbelieved at the Navy Department. This vessel was not likely to engage the fort and no cause could have sunk her. The same correspondent says it is generally believed in the Army of the Potomac that Lee has sent Longstreet's corps to Hood's assistance.

FORTRESS MONROE, Aug. 8, 1864.

The steamer's Eutaw and America, arrived in Quarantine this morning from Pensacola. They report three cases of yellow fever when they left on the 3d instant.

FROM SHERMAN.

Pounding at Atlanta,—We have got them.—Another Rebel Assault Repulsed—Sherman's Official Report of the Battle of the 28th.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.

The *Herald's* correspondent near Atlanta says operations around the city have settled down to a regular siege. We are pounding away on every side and it is doomed to be soon reduced. The rebels have garrisoned the fort and entrenchments with militia and use the veterans to operate when required, their line running so they can be massed with great rapidity. Yesterday a demonstration was made along our lines, resulting in driving the rebels back to their entrenchments, gaining the rifle pits and capturing a picket reserve of 125 men. The rebels cannot continue long in Atlanta. If they continue butting against our works, they will wear themselves out without doing much hurt, and run the risk of losing their communications, upon which we are constantly operating. The Macon line is the only one left them. It is said we have destroyed that; if so, we have got them, if they cannot succeed in bursting through our lines somewhere; yet we are so powerfully entrenched that a single line is able to hold our works against any assault of theirs. Cleanliness and comfort are the inmates of our hospitals, and great credit is due to the medical gentlemen in attendance.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.

Gen. Sherman, in transmitting Logan's Official Report to Gen. Halleck, says: Although the number of dead Rebels seems excessive, he is disposed to give full credit to the Report, and that though our loss is only 3521, killed, wounded and missing, the enemey's dead on the field alone amounted to 3 220. The total number of prisoners sent north is 1017. The total number of prisoners in our hands is 1,000. The estimated loss of the enemy is at least 10,000.

The Nashville *Union* has official authority for the statement that the loss in McCook's raid will not exceed 500.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.

The *Commercial* says: We understand telegrams are in town, announcing the fact that both Generals Sherman and Thomas say that Atlanta will surely be ours before the close of the week.

GRANT.

Quarrel about the Petersburg "Fiasco."

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.

A *Times* Washington special says that Meade and Burnside each cast the blame of the Petersburg *fiasco* on theother. It appears that, owing to a modification of the order the night previous, a misunderstanding as to who should superintend the attack, occurred, and neither was present to take command.

FORT MONROE, Aug. 8.

Gen. Grant arrived from Washington this noon, on the steamer Diamond, and, after remaining three hours, proceeded up the James River. There is no news from City Point.

FROM KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 9.

This morning twenty guerillas attacked a party of men under W. B. Leonard, who were driving 60 horses to Gallatin from the Salt River Road, five miles from West Point. The guerillas killed three of the men, and captured thirty-two horses.

J. Walker Taylor, purporting to be a bearer of dispatches, was stopped at New Albany last night, bearing a letter from Col. A. R. Johnson, Headquarters of Confederate forces in Union County, Ky. to Gen. Breckenridge, asking him if he considered the shooting of Confederates in Henderson as in accordance with his order regarding guerillas, and deputing Maj. Kilmer to confer with him on the subject.

General Ewing directed Col. Farleigh to write to Col. Johnson, refusing to recognize Major Taylor, as Johnson was in Kentucky, a State not within the Confederate lines, in command of but a small force, composed chiefly of irresponsible men, and acting without any authority known to Gen. Ewing. He could not officially transmit his message to General Breckinridge, and refused further intercourse, and, as Major Taylor claimed to be a Confederate soldier, he would send him into the Confederate lines.

Sixty guerrillas were encamped at Garritsville last night.

FROM HARRISBURG.

Extra Session of Legislature—Gov. Curtin's Message.

HARRISBURGH, Aug. 9.

The extra session of the Pennsylvania Legislature met to-day.

In his message Gov. Curtin calls upon the Legislature to take some action for the defense of the State. He speaks of the support rendered by Pennsylvania to the national government, and the State has fulfilled all her obligations. Pennsylvania has a right to demand protection by the national forces as a part of the common country. After reviewing the several invasions of the State by the rebels he asked, "How could an agricultural people in an open country be expected to rise suddenly and beat back the forces which had defeated the organized forces of the Government?"

He adds, "It is of course expected that the inhabitants will do all in their power to resist the invaders, and the facts will show, I think, that the people of the invaded country have not failed in their duty."

He severely condemns the gibes, sneers and scoffs which have been thrown out upon the people of Pennsylvania by the newspapers of other States.

He quoted a letter addressed by himself to President Lincoln asking that all recruits raised by that State be credited on the quotas under the last call, and that they be armed, equipped and supplied as other volunteers in the United States service.

FROM WASHINGTON.

An Important Cabinet Meeting.—Reported Resignation of Stanton.—Seward, Blair and Welles.—Stanton denies that he has Resigned.—Public Debt.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.

The *Times* Washington special of the the 9th inst., says a Cabinet meeting was held to-day, at which questions of state policy of more than ordinary interest and importance were discussed. It is confidentially stated by those who are in intimate political and social relations with different members of the cabinet, that Stanton has resigned. The acceptance of his resignation is not, however, positively known. Such is the fact.

The *Commercial* says Government has received important official dispatches from Atlanta to-day; also says that private dispatches announce the resignation of Seward, Blair and Welles.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.

The *Commercial's* Washington special says Secretary Stanton denies having tendered his resignation, and says he has no intention of doing so.

Gen. Sickles has been tendered the command of the veteran reserve. He says he would rather command colored troops in the field.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The public debt up to August 9th is as follows:

Amount outstanding with coin interest, $884,634,191.

Amount bearing lawful money interest, $124,841,424.

Amount on which interest has ceased, $367,170.

Amount bearing no interest, $522,806,-911.

Total amount $1,832,649,835.
Interest payable in coin, $53,106,667.
Interest in lawful money, $21,765,602.

FROM NEWBERN, N. C.

Operations on Albermarle Sound.—Rebel Defences at the mouth of the Roanoke River.

NEWBERN, Aug. 8.

The following is taken from the Newbern *Times*: An Expedition from Norfolk passed through the Albermarle counties on Saturday and Sunday, following closely on the heels of one from Newbern, clearing out the blockade runners and obtaining important information. The rebel ram Albermarle is now commanded by Moffitt, formerly of the Florida. Another rebel ram is in course of completion at Edward's Ferry, and they are pushing every nerve to finish it, and bring it down the river with the fall flood. A Diamond-shaped floating battery has been completed, carrying two guns to each side, with which the rebels propose to defend the mouth of the Roanoke River. They have also constructed a fort, mounting guns and a 100-pound Parrott at the mouth of the River. Forts Grey and Wessels have been totally demolished. Attempts are being made to raise the sunken Southfield.

INDIAN DEPREDATIONS.

Emigrants Killed.—Alarms on the Borders of Kansas and Nebraska.

OMAHA CITY, Aug. 10.

The Indians are now committing new depredations, stealing stock, burning trains, and killing indiscriminately. They were within 100 yards of the pickets of Fort Kearney last night and fired an arrow at one of them. A coach arrived at Fort Kearney this morning, and reports, having passed several trains which had been burnt, and that there were dead bodies by their side. A party of six whites were killed at 32-mile Creek last night. The Indians have stolen all the stock at Cottonwood Station, 90 miles west of Fort Kearney. It is well known that renegades, supposed to be from Quantrell's old band, are associated with the Indians in these depredations.

FT. LARAMIE, Aug. 9.

The Indians are getting very bold. There is great alarm throughout the country. It is feared they will attack this point. Many emigrants have been killed and much stock taken.

Fire at Providence, R. I.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 9.

Evans, Leagrave & Co's Mill, at Waterford, was entirely destroyed by fire last night. The mill was running on army Woolens. had twenty-three setts of machinery, and employed over 450 operatives. The loss is stated at upwards of $400,000. The insurance on the building and machinery amounts to $106,200; insurance of stock $115,000. The fire originated in the drying room. The mill will not be quite a total loss, as the Weaver's room and basement are saved.

John Brown Francis, for many years a leading citizen of this State, died this morning. He has been Governor, and has served in both houses of Congress.

How Boston Raises Men.

NEW YORK, Aug., 10.

The *Post* contains a detailed account showing how Boston has been engaged in importing men from Europe to go as substitutes and volunteers in the army. Three ship loads, it appears, have been brought over, mostly from Germany, and the business has been kept much more secret than many of the most important army movements.

From the Superior Chronicle.

OVERLAND TRAVEL TO ST. PAUL.—Never, since this country was first settled, has there been so much travel between the Lake and the Mississippi, as in the present summer. They come and go by all manner of conveyance—public and private.

It appears to us the mail contractors have made a serious mistake in not stocking the road with commodious coaches, and a plentiful supply of horses. A resident of Superior who visits any of the ports down the Lake during traveling season, is continually inquired of by tourists, as to the facilities for crossing the country from the head of the Lake to St. Paul; and parties who have lately arrived here from the last named city, inform us that there are numbers of persons there who are anxious to come across, but in consequence of the contractors not baving made the necessary arrangements at the opening of the season, they are compelled to hire a private conveyance or turn back—that is, where they are in any number.

REBEL ACCOUNTS.

The Petersburg Affair.

The Battle at Atlanta on the 28th ult.—McCook's Raid.

THE PETERSBURG FIASCO.

The Richmond *Dispatch* of Wednesday, August 3d, says: "Official advices from Petersburg give details of the operation of the flag of truce on Monday for burying the dead. They do not materially differ from our own."

The *Dispatch* says seven hundred of our men were buried or turned over to us before burial, and adds that one of Burnside's aids admitted our loss to be from four to five thousand. It incidentally remarks that the burial party sent out by the rebels to aid us was composed of our captured negro troops, under guard.

It briefly discusses the situation at Petersburg, and wonders what Grant will do next, and remarks that he will find Lee ready for him in whatever he undertakes.

It concludes by saying that but for his navy, Grant would be beaten out of his intrenchments, and compelled to surrender in a week.

The Petersburg correspondent of the *Dispatch*, writing on the 2d, says that the rebel loss on Saturday was as follows:

Mahone's division, 450.

Elliott's South Carolina brigade, which was in the blown up fort, 300.

They also admit a loss af 300 prisoners, and claim to have taken 1,100, including the wounded, The writer says the Yankees loss cannot be less than 5,-000, and claims that the rebels captured nineteen battle flags.

THE BATTLE OF THE 28TH.

The rebels touch gingerly on this affair:

ATLANTA, July 28, 1864.

To the Secretary of War:

The enemy commenced extending his lines this morning. Lieut. Gens. Stewart and Lee were directed to hold the Lickskillet Road for the day with their commands. At half-past one a sharp engagement ensued, with no decided advantage to either side. We still hold the road. We regret to say that Lieut. Gen. Stewart, Maj. Gen. Loring and Brig. Gen. Rhett, were wounded, the latter severely.

(Signed) J. B. HOOD, General.

GRIFFIN, Ga., July 30th, '64.—Advices from Atlanta are that our loss in the battle of the 28th was 2,500 killed and wounded. The enemy has shelled the city furiously for two days. This morning he attacked Cheatham, who easily repulsed him. His loss is heavy; ours very slight.

Lieutenant General Stuart was wounded in the head slightly, in the fight of the 28th. General Loring received a ball in the ribs, but it did not penetrate his chest. Gens. Wattleck, Strahl and Brown were also wounded.

GRIFFIN, Aug., 1.—The fight on Thursday, at Atlanta was furious. Our troops carried two lines of the enemy's entrenchments, but now hold their original position.

MCCOOK'S RAID.

MACON, July, 30.—The raiders on the Macon and Weston Railroad, destroyed about four miles of the road, when they were attacked and driven off.

GRIFFIN, Ga. July 31.—One hundred Yankee raiders are in the neighborhood of Lovejoy, and the train coming down yesterday with Gens. Stewart and Loring was turned back on that account. The raiders captured Fayetteville early yesterday morning, and burned about seventy-five wagons. They then moved to Lovejoy, where they tore up about a mile and a half of railroad, burned the depot, and carried off about four miles of telegraph wire. It is understood that they were commanded by Col. Brownlow. They were finally attacked and driven off by our cavalry under Gen. Jackson, who killed eleven and wounded sixteen.

Trains run regularly to Atlanta, where everything is quiet.

MACON, Ga., August 1.—*To Gen. S. Cooper*:—Gen. Stoneman, with a cavalry force estimated at 2800, and with artillery, was met two miles from the city by our forces composed of Georgia reserves, local companies, and Gen. S. Brown's militia. The enemy's assault was repulsed and his force held in check along our entire line all day. We finally retired toward Clinton. He was attacked yesterday morning by Gen. Iverson, who routed his main body, and captured General Stoneman and 500 of his command. Iverson is still capturing stragglers.

(Signed) HOWELL COBB.

(OFFICIAL.)

HEADQUARTERS SUPT. VOL. REC'G SERVICE, }
ST. PAUL, Aug. 3, 1864. }

INSTRUCTIONS TO RECRUITING AGENTS AND RECRUITS.—Recruiting agents recently appointed in all the large towns, have power to enlist recruits for any organization now formed belonging to the State of Minnesota. They will also allow the recruit to select the new Regiment called for by the Governor of the State, for their organization to serve in, until such Regiment shall be filled.

Recruits enrolled for the new Regiment will report to the Rendezvous designated by the Governor, there to be examined by a Surgeon for that purpose, and be mustered into the service by Captain W. H. Rossell, Mustering and Disbursing Officer of Minnesota. Recruits for all other organizations will report by order of the officers and agents enrolling them to either Capt. Seo, Provost-Marshal at Rochester, or Capt. Keith, Provost-Marshal at St. Paul, by whom they will be mustered into the service. It will be remembered that the town to which the recruit desires to be credited should be stated in the enlistment papers, and this record will be transferred to the muster-in rolls, and be the final credit on the draft. Whenever the distance between the rendezvous of the Recruiting Agent and that of the commissioned officer appointed by the Governor is not such as to incur extra expense of transportation to the Government, the Recruiting Agent should order all recruits he may have raised for the new Regiment to report to said commissioned officer; and send him the enlistment papers for each recruit, and at the same time send report of such action to Capt. Rossell, Mustering and Disbursing Officer, that he may be able to compare the assignment of credits when the enlistment papers arrive at his office.

JOHN T. AVERILL,
a10-1w Lt. Col. and Supt. Vol. Rec. Service.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
OFFICE OF TREASURER OF STATE,
Saint Paul, August 1, 1864 }

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., September 5th, 1864, for the delivery at the Capitol of

125 Cords of Wood.

The wood must be of good quality of body oak cut at least one year, and to be delivered as required by the State Treasurer.

Payment to be made in U. S. Notes.

CHARLES SCHEFFER,
au2-d&tw4w Treasurer of State.

A BAD BREATH—THE GREATEST CURES THE HUMAN FAMILY IS HEIR TO.—How many lovers it has separated—how many friends forever parted. The subject is so delicate, your nearest friend will not mention it, and you are ignorant of the fact. To effect a radical cure, use the "BALM OF THOUSAND FLOWERS" as a dentrifice, night and morning. It also beautifies the complexion, removing all tan, pimples, and freckles, leaving the skin soft and white. Price 50 cents. For sale by
DAY & JENKS, St. Paul, and
sept10-eow1y N. H. HEMIUP, St. Anthony.

New Advertisements.

J. LAREAU, UNDERTAKER, Has a large lot of Coffins of all kinds, and zinc boxes, constantly on hand; and in the meantime don't forget that he promptly attends to Carpenter Jobbing. Fourth st., between Minnesota and Robert sts. aug10

BOY WANTED. To take care of a horse and do chores. One who can come well recommended can hear of a permanent situation, by applying at C. PROAL'S, cor. 3d and Robert sts. aug9-3t

LOST. A Lady's small gold neck-chain. Lost between the corner of Summit avenue and St Peter st. and Christ Church. The finder will be suitably rewarded by calling at C. PROAL'S, cor 3d and Robert sts. aug9-3t.

TOBACCOS,
800 PACKAGES CHEWING AND SMOKING IN STORE.
For sale by
Chas. Weide & Bro.,
No. 137 Third Street.

CIGARS,
580,000 ON HAND: PRICES FROM $15 to $100 per Thousand.
For sale by
Chas. Weide & Bro.,
au7-2m No 137 Third Street.

WHITNEY & BANKER.
REAL ESTATE,
—AND—
General Commission Agents.
Office: Third Street, Bridge Block.
CHAS. T. WHITNEY, Notary Public. | ISAAC A. BANKER, Surveyor & Engineer
au6-1y

SUBSTITUTE WANTED.
Apply at this office between the hours of 10 and 12 A. M., and 2 and 5 P. M.
au4-tf

LARD OIL,
MACHINE OIL,
WHALE OIL.
For sale Wholesale or Retail, by
Vawter & Rose,
111 Third Street.
August 6, 1864.

CARBON OIL,
NAPTHA,
VARNISHES—full stock.
For sale to the Trade, by
Vawter & Rose,
111 Third Street.
August 6, 1864.

PAINT BRUSHES,
FULL STOCK COLORS—dry and in oil,
ARTISTS' MATERIALS,
For sale by
Vawter & Rose,
111 Third Street.
August 6, 1864. au7-2w

COLOGNES, POMADES, HAIR OILS AND DRESSINGS, TOILET POWDERS, SOAPS, COMBS, BRUSHES, &c.
In great variety, all of which we offer at prices reasonable for the times.
Vawter & Rose,
111 Third Street.
August 6, 1864.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.
Business Property on Third St.,
BETWEEN
WABASHAW AND JACKSON STS.
House and Lot in Brunson's Addition.
Lots in Kittson's Addition.
Improved and unimproved Property it all parts of the city.
Improved and unimproved farms and farming lands. Pine lands, &c., &c.
MORGAN & McCLOUD,
au7-1w REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

ADAMS' PATENT GRAINING MACHINE.
Williams & Bro. having secured the right of this Machine for
RAMSEY COUNTY,
Beg leave to inform the Public that we are now prepared to do GRAINING
Better, Cheaper and Quicker,
Than can possibly be done by the old method
This machine produces FAC SIMILES of the wood intended to be represented.
WILLIAMS & BROTHER,
General House & Sign Painters,
au4-dtf opp. P. O., 3d Street, St. Paul.

STEAMER ST. CLOUD,
Will leave St. Paul daily at half-past one o'clock for Carver, arriving at 6 P. M. Returning, will leave Carver at 5 A. M., and arrive at St. Paul at 10 A. M.
au2-1m HOUGHTON, Master.

DR. H. VAN BUREN,
Office in Ingersoll's Block,
Third Street, Saint Paul.
Office Hours from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. jy29-3m

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing under the name of Drewry & Scotten has been this day dissolved by consent. The business in future will be carried on under the firm name of Drewry & Greig, who receive and pay all debts belonging to the late firm.
EDWARD DREWRY,
jy24-tf GEORGE SCOTTEN.

NEW U. S. 7-30 LOAN.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
ST. PAUL, August 2, 1864. }
This Bank is authorized to receive deposits and issue receipts for Three Years Coupon Treasury Notes, bearing interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per centum per annum, or one cent per day on each subscription of fifty dollars. The notes will be dated August 15th, 1864, and payable in blank or to order of the depositor. The interest is payable on the 15th of February, and August of each year, in lawful money interest on deposits made after August 15th will be paid by the depositor. The notes will be delivered free of expense to subscribers, and will be issued in sums of Fifty, One Hundred, Five Hundred, and One Thousand dollars.
au2-dimo J. E. THOMPSON, President.

LIGHTNING FLY KILLER,
LIGHTNING FLY KILLER,
LIGHTNING FLY KILLER,
Sold by Vawter & Rose,
111 Third street.
St. Paul, July 28, 1864.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and dated May 21, 1857, by Isabella M. Mosley and Arthur H. Mosley, her husband, to Owen R. Stratton, and duly recorded next day in the office for the registry of Deeds in Ramsey County, Minnesota, in Book "K" of Mortgages, pages 406, etc., conveying Lot Four (4) in Block Three (3) in Lyman C. Dayton's Addition to St. Paul in said Ramsey County, according to the plot thereof on record in said Registry of Deeds, on which there is due at date hereof $906, as per note of said Arthur H. Mosley to said Stratton, of same date as, and secured by, said mortgage, being amount of said note less $80, paid thereon July 21, 1859, and no proceeding at law having been had to recover any part thereof: Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to Statute, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the said mortgaged premises at public auction, in front of the Court House in said St. Paul, September 26, 1864, at 11 o'clock A. M., to satisfy said note and mortgage, with disbursements of foreclosure.
OWEN R. STRATTON, Mortgagee.
L. M. STEWART, Attorney.
Minneapolis, August 11, 1864. a11-thlaw6w

LYON'S INSECT POWDER,
LYON'S INSECT POWDER,
LYON'S INSECT POWDER.
Sold by Vawter & Rose,
111 Third Street.
St. Paul, July 28, 1864.

COSTAR'S BED-BUG EXTERMINATOR,
COSTAR'S BED-BUG EXTERMINATOR,
COSTAR'S BED-BUG EXTERMINATOR,
Sold by Vawter & Rose,
111 Third Street.
St. Paul, July 28, 1864. jy28-1m

RAILROAD NOTICE.
Books will be opened for subscriptions to the Capital Stock of the Minnesota Valley Rail Road Company, at the office of the Treasurer, in the City of St. Paul, on Monday August 1st, and will remain open for thirty days, or until Five Hundred Thousand Dollars is subscribed. No subscriptions binding until an installment of twenty five per cent. is paid.
D. W. INGERSOLL,
Treasurer Minnesota Valley
jy 31-d4w Rail Road Co.

FOR SALE,
A Good House and Lot,
On Douglas Street, near Fort Street.
Inquire of E. S. Edgerton,
jy26-tf T. J. FRAZIER.

New Advertisements.

PROPOSALS FOR LOAN.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, JULY 25, 1864.

Notice is hereby given that subscriptions will be received by the Treasurer of the United States, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the National Banks designated and qualified as Depositaries and Financial Agents, for Treasury Notes payable three years from August 15, 1864, bearing interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum, with semi annual coupons attached, payable in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, redeemable after five and payable twenty years from August 15, 1867.

The Notes will be issued in denominations of fifty, one hundred, five hundred, one thousand, and five thousand dollars, and will be issued in blank, or payable to order, as they may be directed by the subscribers.

All subscriptions must be for fifty dollars, or some multiple of fifty dollars.

Duplicate certificates will be issued for all deposits. The party depositing must endorse upon the *original* certificate the denomination of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank or payable to order. When so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to this Department.

The notes will be transmitted to the owner free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificate of Deposit as they can be prepared.

Interest will be allowed to August 15 on all deposits made prior to that date, and will be paid by the Department upon receipt of the original certificates.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by this Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer, with whom the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposits.

Officers receiving deposits will see that the proper endorsements are made upon the original certificates.

All officers authorized to receive deposits are requested to give to applicants all desired information, and afford every facility for making subscriptions.

W. P. FESSENDEN,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Subscriptions will be Received
BY THE
First National Bank of St. Paul,
AND ALL
RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS
throughout the country will doubtless
Afford Facilities to Subscribers.
au6 d&w2w

SHERWOOD'S
Patent Wire Gauze Strainers.

A Great Refiner and Saver of Coffee, Tea & Sugar, as by its use a cup of this beverage is made so clear from all dregs that no portion of it need be wasted in the slop-bowl. In fact its practical utility must be too obvious to the lover of good tea or coffee to require a lengthy recommendation.

THE HANDLE STRAINER
Is for straining Nursery and Fancy Drinks, Starch, Yeast, Blanc-Manges, Custards, Gravies, Syrups, Jellies, and for sifting Sugar upon Fruit, Cakes, Pies, &c. Two sizes.
FOR SALE BY
POLLOCK, DONALDSON & OGDEN.
Dealers in China, Glass and Earthen Ware, Carbon Oil and Lamps, Plated Ware and House Furnishing Goods, 115 THIRD ST., COR. ROBERT, Saint Paul, Minn.
jan22-d-wly

NORTH-WESTERN STEAM
BAKERY
AND
Confectionery Manufactory.
We take pleasure in informing the citizens of Minnesota and the whole North West that we are now prepared to furnish, at the shortest possible notice, and upon the most reasonable terms, every variety of
BREAD, CRACKERS,
Cakes, &c., &c.,
Ever made in any first-class Steam Bakery. Having all the necessary machinery and using none but the best materials, we do not hesitate to say that we can fill any and all orders promptly, and to the satisfaction of all who may favor us with their patronage. Baking of every description done to order. Goods delivered in the city free of charge. Our city Bread Wagon will call upon families at any hour of the day. Please call at our office and leave your orders. We invite every one to call and examine our establishment. Particular attention paid to country orders.
☞ We are prepared to fill Government contracts at the shortest notice.
my22-ly WATSON, DENSMORE & CO.

300 MEN.
WANTED,
Three Hundred Men, to work on the
LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD.
Apply on the work, or at the office of William Branch, on Seventh Street, near Olive, immediately.
WILLIAM BRANCH.
June 22, 1864. e22-tf

PROVOST Marshal's Office,
SECOND DIS'T, STATE OF MINNESOTA,
SAINT PAUL, August 5th, 1864. }
Notice is hereby given that the time for assigning the quotas for the draft ordered September 5th, 1864, has been extended to August 15th, 1864.
All exemptions procured from the Board of Enrollment to that date, will be taken into account in assigning the quotas of the several sub-districts
Boards of Supervisors and citizens are requested to confer with the enrolling officers of their towns, giving them all the information possible in regard to those liable to enrollment.
Enrolling officers are hereby required to notify the Board of Enrollment of any positive and material facts coming to their knowledge concerning the enrollment of their sub-districts.
No statements except those officially certified to by enrolling officers will be received by the Board; and no corrections received after the 15th inst. will be taken into account in assigning quotas for the coming draft.
GEORGE H. KEITH, J. A. THATCHER, J. D. WHEELOCK, } Board of Enrollment
au6-d10t

DR. DE MONTREVILLE,
DENTIST.
OFFICE ON THIRD STREET,
FIRST BUILDING WEST OF POST OFFICE,
ST. PAUL, MIN.
mh1-1y

$100 PER MONTH.—ACTIVE AND RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED IN THE ARMY AND EVERYWHERE ELSE, IN THE MOST LUCRATIVE BUSINESS KNOWN. Honorable and no risks. Address or apply to
T. & H. GAUGHAN,
jy3-3m 116 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

BRING IN YOUR OLD RAGS.
Bring in your Old Copper!
Bring in your Old Brass!
Bring in your Old Pewter
Bring in your Old Iron!
Bring in your Old Lead!
Bring in your Old Zinc!
And get the highest price, in CASH!
mar14-tf WEST & CO., Robert-st., St. Paul.

WANTED.
ONE DOLLAR FOR ONE RECEIPT, OR THREE DOLLARS FOR FOUR RECEIPTS
For making as many kinds of
Articles of Every Day Use
In almost every family, by means of which can be saved nine-tenths of the money used in buying the articles. Any one buying the receipts, can do a good business in manufacturing and selling the articles in any town, or neighborhood. Address all orders to Box 486 Milwaukee, Wisconsin. jy7-3m

The Saint Paul Press.
PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.
Office---Adjoining the Bridge.

OFFICIAL.

Laws of the United States,

Passed at the First Session of the Thirty Eighth Congress.

[PUBLIC—No. 121.]

An ACT making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying the current and contingent expenses of Indian Department, and fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes.

For current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, namely:

For the pay of Superintendents of Indian affairs and of Indian agents, ninety-eight thousand eight hundred dollars.

For pay of sub-agents, six thousand dollars.

For the salary of the agent of the Green Bay agency, to make the same fifteen hundred dollars per annum, an additional sum of five hundred dollars.

For pay of clerk to superintendant at St. Louis, Missouri, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For pay of temporary clerks to superintendents of Indian affairs, five thousand dollars.

For pay of clerk to the superintendent of Indian affairs in California, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For pay of four agents, seven thousad two hundred dollars.

For pay of one blacksmith, one assistant blacksmith, one farmer and one carpenter, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For pay of interpreters, twenty-eight thousand four hundred dollars.

For presents to Indians, five thousand dollars.

For provisions for Indians, eleven thousand eight hundred dollars.

For buildings at agencies and repairs thereof, ten thousand dollars.

For contingencies of the Indian department, thirty-six thousand five hundred dollars.

For fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes.

BLACKFOOT INDIANS.

For ninth of ten instalments as annuity, to be expended in the purchase of such goods, provisions, and other usful articles as the President, at his discretion, may from time to time determine, per ninth article of the treaty of seventeenth October, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, twenty thousand dollars.

For ninth of ten instalments as annuity, to be expended in establishing and instructing them in agricultural and machanical pursuits, and in educating their children, and promoting civilization and christianity, at the discretion of the President, per tenth article of the treaty of seventeenth October, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, fifteen thousand dollars.

CHASTA, SCOTON, AND UMPQUA INDIANS.

For the tenth of fifteen instalments of annuity, to be expended as directed by the President, per third article treaty eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand dollars.

For tenth of fifteen instalments for the pay of a farmer, per fifth article treaty eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand dollars.

For tenth of fifteen instalments for the pay of physician, medicine, and expense of care of the sick, per fifth article treaty eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For tenth of fifteen instalments for pay of teachers and purchase of books and stationery, per fifth article treaty eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand two hundred dollars.

CHIPPEWAS OF LAKE SUPERIOR.

For two-thirds of twenty-third of twenty-five instalments in money, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, eight thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

For two-thirds of twenty-third of twenty-five instalments for the pay of two carpenters, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, eight hundred dollars.

For two-thirds of twenty-third of twenty-five instalments in goods, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, seven thousand dollars.

For two-thirds of twenty-third of twenty-five instalments for the support of schools, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

For two-thirds of twenty-third of twenty-five instalments for the pay of two farmers, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For two thirds of twenty-third of twenty-five instalments for the purchase of provisions and tobacco, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty three cents.

For tenth of twenty instalments in coin, goods, household furniture, and cooking utensils, agricultural implements and cattle, carpenters' and other tools and building materials, and for moral and educational purposes, per fourth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty four, nineteen thousand dollars.

For tenth of twenty instalments for six smiths and assistants, per second and fifth articles treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, five thousand and forty dollars.

For tenth of twenty instalments for the support of six smiths' shops, per second and fifth articles treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

For eighth of twenty instalments for the seventh smith and assistant, and support of shop, per second and fith articles treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand and sixty dollars.

For support of a smith, assistant, and shop for the Bois Forte band, during the pleasure of the President, per twelfth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand and sixty dollars.

For support of two farmers for the Bois Forte band, during the pleasure of the President, per twelfth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty four, one thousand two hundred dollars.

CHIPPEWAS OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

For one-third of twenty-third of twenty-five instalments in money per fourth article treaty fourth October, eight hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, four thousand one hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For one-third of twenty-third of twenty-five instalments for the pay of two carpenters, per fourth article treaty, fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, four hundred dollars.

For one-third of twenty-third of twenty-five instalments in goods, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For one-third of twenty-third of twenty-five instalments for the support of schools, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For one-third of twenty-third of twenty-five instalments for the purchase of provisions and tobacco, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For one-third of twenty-third of twenty-five instalments for the support of two smiths' shops, including the pay of two smiths and assistants and furnishing iron and steel, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For one-third of twenty-third of twenty-five instalments for pay of two farmers, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

For tenth of twenty instalments of annuity in money per third article treaty twenty-second February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, twenty thousand dollars.

CHIPPEWAS OF THE MISSISSIPPI, AND THE PILLAGER AND LAKE WINNIBAGOSHISH BANDS OF CHIPPEWA INDIANS IN MINNESOTA.

For settlement of the claims for depredations committed by said Indians in eighteen hundred and sixty-two, twenty thousand dollars.

For clearing and breaking in reservation and for building houses for the chiefs, three thousand six hundred dollars.

For first of ten instalments for furnishing said Indians with ten yoke of work oxen, agricultural implements, and miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars.

For expenses incurred by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota in sending commissioners to visit the Chippewa Indians, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-two, one thousand three hundred and thirty-eight dollars, and seventy-five cents.

For the employment of a sawyer, at the discretion of the President, and to remove the saw mill from Gull Lake reservation to the new reservation set apart, and to extend the road between Gull Lake and Leach Lake to the junction of the Mississippi and Leach Lake rivers, and to remove the agency to said junction, or as near as practicable, three thousand dollars.

For compensation of female teachers on the reservation, who shall instruct the Indian girls in domestic economy, one thousand dollars.

CHIPPEWAS, PILLAGER, AND LAKE WINNEBAGOSHISH LANDS.

For tenth of thirtieth instalments of annuity in money, per third article treaty of twenty-second February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, ten thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars, and sixty-six cents.

For tenth of thirty instalments of annuity goods, per third article treaty twenty-second February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, eight thousand dollars.

For tenth of thirty instalments for purposes of utility, per third article treaty twenty-second February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand dollars.

For tenth of twenty instalments for purposes of education, per third article treaty twenty-second February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.

For tenth of fifteen annual instalments for support of two smiths and smiths' shops, per third article treaty twenty-second February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

For pay of an engineer to grist and saw mill at Leach Lake, six hundred dollars.

CHIPPEWAS OF SAGINAW, SWAN CREEK, AND BLACK RIVER.

For ninth of ten equal annual instalments in coin, to be distributed per capital, in the usual manner of paying annuities, per second article of the treaty of second of August, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, ten thousand dollars.

For ninth of ten instalments for the support of one blacksmith shop, per second article of the treaty of second August, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, twelve hundred and forty dollars.

For fourth of five equal annual instalments for educational purposes, under the direction of the President, two thousand dollars.

For fourth of five equal annual instalments in agricultural implements, three thousand dollars.

CHIPPEWAS, MENOMONIES, WINNEBAGOES, AND NEW YORK INDIANS.

For education during the pleasure of Congress, per fifth article treaty eleventh August, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, one thousand five hundred dollars.

CHICKASAWS.

For permanent annuity in goods, per act of twenty-fifth February, seventeen hundred and ninety-nine, three thousand dollars.

CHOCTAWS.

For permanent annuity, per second article treaty sixteenth November, eighteen hundred and five, and thirteenth article treaty twenty-second June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.

For permanent annuity for support of light-horsemen, per thirteenth article treaty eighteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty, and thirteenth article treaty twenty-second June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six hundred dollars.

For permanent provision for education, per second article treaty twentieth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and thirteenth article treaty twenty-second June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six thousand dollars.

For permanent provision for blacksmith, per sixth article treaty eighteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty, and thirteenth article treaty twenty-second June, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, five hundred dollars.

For permanent provision for iron and steel, per ninth article treaty twentieth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and thirteenth article of treaty twenty-second June eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred and twenty dollars.

For interest on five hundred thousand dollars at five per centum per annum, for education, support of the government, and other beneficial purposes, under the direction of the general council of the Choctaws, in conformity with the provisions contained in the tenth and thirteenth articles of the treaty of twenty-second June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, twenty-five thousand dollars.

CAMANCHES, KIOWAS, AND APACHES OF ARKANSAS RIVER.

For the first instalments being the second series for the purchase of goods, provisions, and agricultural implements, per sixth article treaty twenty-seventh July, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, eighteen thousand dollars.

For expenses of transportation of the first of five instalments of goods, provision, and agricultural implements, per sixth article treaty twenty-seventh July, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, seven thousand dollars.

KIOWAY, APACHE, AND CAMANCHE.

For the salary of an agent for the Kioway, Apache, and Camanche Indians, for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, fifteen hundred dollars.

CREEKS.

For permanent annuity in money per fourth article treaty seventh August, seventeen hundred and ninety, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity in money, per second article treaty sixteen June, eighteen hundred and two, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, three thousand dollars.

For permanent annuity in money, per fourth article treaty twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty six, twenty thousand dollars.

For permanent provision for blacksmith and assistant, and for shop and tools, per eighth article treaty twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, eight hundred and forty dollars.

For permanent provision for iron and steel for shop, per eighth article treaty twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty six, two hundred and seventy dollars.

For permanent provision for the pay of a wheelwright, per eighth article treaty twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, six hundred dollars.

For blacksmith and assistant and shop and tools during the pleasure of the President; per fifth article treaty fourteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, eighteen hundred and forty dollars.

For iron and steel for shop during the pleasure of the President, per fifth article treaty fourteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, two hundred and seventy dollars.

For wagon-maker during the pleasure of the President, per fifth article treaty fourteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty six, six hundred dollars.

For assistance in agricultural operations during the pleasure of the President, per eighth article treaty twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-sixth, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, two thousand dollars.

For education during the pleasure of the President, per fifth article treaty fourteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, and fifth article treaty seventh August eighteen hundred and fifty-six, one thousand dollars.

For five per centum interest on two hundred thousand dollars for purposes of education, per sixth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, ten thousand dollars.

DELAWARES.

For life annuity to chief, per private article to supplemental treaty twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, to treaty of third October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, one hundred dollars.

For interest on forty-six thousand and eighty dollars, at five per centum, being the value of thirty-six sections of land set apart by treaty of eighteen hundred and twenty-nine for education, two thousand three hundred and four dollars.

IOWAS.

For interest in lieu of investment on fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, balance of one hundred and fifty-seven thousand dollars, to the first July, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, at five per centum, for education or other beneficial purposes, under the direction of the President, two thousand, eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.

KANSAS.

For interest in lieu of investment on two hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum per annum, ten thousand dollars.

KICKAPOOS.

For eleventh instalment of interest, at five per centum, one hundred thousand dollars, for educational and other beneficial purposes, five thousand dollars.

For eleventh instalment on two hundred thousand dollars, to be paid in eighteen hundred and sixty-four, per second article treaty eighteenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, nine thousand dollars.

MENOMONEES.

For ninth of twelve instalments for continuing and keeping up a blacksmith shop, and providing the usual quantity of iron and steel, per fourth article treaty eighteenth October, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, and third article treaty twelfth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, nine hundred and sixteen dollars and sixty-six cents.

For ninth of ten instalments of annuity upon two hundred thousand dollars, balance of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars for cession of lands, per fourth article treaty eighteenth October, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, and third article treaty twelfth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, twenty thousand dollars.

For ninth of fifteen instalments for pay of miller, per third article treaty twelfth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six hundred dollars.

MIAMIES OF KANSAS.

For permanent provision for blacksmith and assistant, and iron and steel for shop, per fifth article treaty sixth October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fourth article treaty fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, nine hundred and forty dollars.

For permanent provision for miller, in lieu of gunsmith, per fifth article treaty sixth October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, fifth article treaty twenty-third October, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, and fourth article treaty fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six hundred dollars.

For interest on fifty thousand dollars, at five per centum, for educational purposes, per third article treaty fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For fifth of twenty instalments upon two hundred thousand dollars, per third article treaty fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

MIAMIES OF INDIANA.

For interest on two hundred and twenty-one thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and eighty-six cents, uninvested, at five per centum, for Miami Indians of Indiana, per Senate's amendment to fourth article treaty fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, eleven thousand and sixty-two dollars and eighty-nine cents.

MIAMIES—EEL RIVER.

For permanent annuity in goods or otherwise, per fourth article treaty third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, five hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity in goods, per third article treaty twenty-first August, eighteen hundred and five, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For permanent annuity in goods or otherwise, per third and separate article to treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and nine, three hundred and fifty dollars.

NISQUALLY, PUYALLUP, AND OTHER TRIBES AND BANDS OF INDIANS.

For tenth installment, in part payment for relinquishment of title to lands, to be applied to beneficial objects, per fourth article treaty twenty-sixth December, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, fifteen hundred dollars.

For tenth of twenty instalments for pay of instructor, smith, physician, carpenter, farmer, and assistant if necessary, per tenth article treaty twenty sixth December, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six thousand seven hundred dollars.

OMAHAS.

For the seventh of ten installments of this amount, being second of the series, in money or otherwise, per fourth article treaty sixteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, thirty thousand dollars.

For the last of ten instalments for support of a miller, per eighth article treaty sixteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six hundred dollars.

For the last of ten instalments for support of blacksmith and assistant, and iron and steel for shop, per eighth article treaty sixteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, nine hundred and forty dollars.

For the last of ten instalments for support of farmer, per eighth article treaty sixteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six hundred dollars.

For keeping in repair the grist and saw mill provided for by the eighth article of the treaty of sixteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three hundred dollars.

For supplying the smith's shop with tools, and keeping the same in repair, per eighth article of the treaty of sixteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three hundred dollars.

For an engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For assistant engineer for mill, six hundred dollars.

For assistant miller, three hundred dollars.

OSAGES.

For interest on sixty-nine thousand and one hundred and twenty dollars, at five per centum, being the value of fifty-four sections of land set apart second June, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, for educational purposes, per Senate resolution nineteenth January, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, three thousand four hundred and fifty-six dollars.

OTTOES AND MISSOURIAS.

For seventh of ten instalments, being the second series, in money or otherwise, per fourth article treaty fifteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, thirteen thousand dollars.

For last ten instalments for pay of miller, per seventh article treaty fifteenth of March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six hundred dollars.

For last ten instalments for blacksmith and assistant, and steel and iron for shop, per seventh article treaty fifteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, nine hundred and forty dollars.

For last of ten instalments for farmer, per seventh article treaty fifteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six hundred dollars.

For keeping in repair the grist and saw mill provided for by the seventh article of the treaty of fifteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three hundred dollars.

For supplying the smith's shop with tools, and keeping the same in repair, per seventh article of the treaty fifteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three hundred dollars.

For an engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars.

OTTAWAS AND CHIPPEWAS OF MICHIGAN.

For ninth of ten equal annual instalments for educational purposes, to be expended under the direction of the President, according to the wishes of the Indians, so far as may be reasonable and just, per second article of the treaty of thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, eight thousand dollars.

For ninth of ten instalments for the support of four blacksmith shops, per second article of the treaty of thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

For ninth of ten instalments of principal, payable annually for ten years, to be distributed per capita, in the usual manner of paying annuities, per second article of the treaty of thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, ten thousand dollars.

For interest on two hundred and sixteen thousand dollars, unpaid part of the principal sum of three hundred and six thousand dollars, for one year, at five per centum, per annum, to be distributed per capita, in the usual manner of paying annuities, per second article of the treaty of thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, ten thousand eight hundred dollars.

For ninth of ten equal annual instalments on thirty-five thousand dollars, in lieu of former treaty stipulations, to be paid per capita, to the Grand River Ottawas, per second article of the treaty of thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand five hundred dollars.

PAWNEES.

For second of five instalments of the second series in goods and such articles as may be necessary for them, per second article treaty twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, thirty thousand dollars.

For support of two manual labor schools annually, during the pleasure of the President, per third article treaty twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, ten thousand dollars.

For pay of two teachers, under the direction of the President, per third article treaty of twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For purchase of iron and steel, and other necessaries for the shop, during the pleasure of the President, per fourth article treaty twenty-fourth of September, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, five hundred dollars.

For pay of two blacksmiths, one of whom to be a gunsmith and tinsmith, per fourth article treaty twenty-fourth of September, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For compensation of two strikers or apprentices in shop, per fourth article treaty twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and fifty seven, four hundred and eighty dollars.

For seventh of ten instalments for farming utensils and stock, during the pleasure of the President, per fourth article treaty twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and fifty seven, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For pay of farmer, per fourth article treaty twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, six hundred dollars.

For sixth of ten instalments for pay of miller, at the discretion of the President, per fourth article of treaty twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, six hundred dollars.

For sixth of ten instalments for pay of an engineer, at the discretion of the President, per fourth article treaty twenty-fourth of September, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For compensation to apprentices, to assist in working the mill, per fourth article treaty twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, five hundred dollars.

POTTAWATOMIES OF HURON.

For permanent annuity in money or otherwise, per second article treaty seventeenth November, eighteen hundred and seven, four hundred dollars.

POTTAWATOMIES.

For permanent annuity in silver, per fourth article treaty third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars.

For permanent annuity in silver, per third article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and nine, five hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity in silver, per third article treaty second October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity in money, per second article treaty of twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, two thousand dollars.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per second article treaty twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, sixteen thousand dollars.

For life annuity to chief, per third article treaty twentieth October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, two hundred dollars.

For life annuity to chiefs, per third article treaty twenty-sixth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, seven hundred dollars.

For education during the pleasure of Congress, per third article treaty sixteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, second article treaty twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and fourth article treaty twenty-seventh October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, five thousand dollars.

For permanent provision for the payment of money in lieu of tobacco, iron, and steel, per second article treaty twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and tenth article of the treaty of the fifth and seventeenth June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three hundred dollars.

For permanent provision for three blacksmiths and assistants, per third article treaty sixteenth of October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, second article of treaty twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and second article treaty twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

For permanent provision for iron and steel for shops, per third article treaty sixteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, second article treaty twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and second article treaty twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, six hundred and sixty dollars.

For permanent provision for fifty barrels of salt, per second article of treaty twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and twenty nine, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For interest on six hundred and forty-three thousand dollars, at five per centum, per seventh article of the treaty of fifth and seventeenth of June, eighteen hundred and forty six, thirty-two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

QUAPAWS.

For education during the pleasure of the President, per third article treaty thirteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand dollars.

For blacksmith and assistant, shop and tools, and iron and steel for shop, during the pleasure of the President, per third article treaty thirteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand and sixty dollars.

For farmer, during the pleasure of the President, per third article treaty thirteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, six hundred dollars.

For payment of expenses incident to the removal of the Quapaw Indians from Kansas, and their re-establishment in their own country, nine thousand seven hundred and twenty six dollars and thirty-three cents.

ROGUE RIVERS.

For eleventh of sixteen instalments in blankets, clothing, farming utensils, and stock, per third article treaty tenth of September, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, two thousand and five hundred dollars.

SACS AND FOXES OF MISSISSIPPI.

For permanent annuity in goods or otherwise, per third article treaty third November, eighteen hundred and four, one thousand dollars.

For interest on two hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article treaty twenty-first October, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, ten thousand dollars.

For interest on eight hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article treaty eleventh October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, forty thousand dollars.

SACS AND FOXES OF MISSOURI.

For interest on one hundred and fifty-seven thousand four hundred dollars, at five per centum, under the direction of the President, per second article treaty twenty-first October, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars.

SEMINOLES.

For the eighth of ten instalments for the support of schools, per eighth article treaty of seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, three thousand dollars.

For the eighth of ten instalments for agricultural assistance, per eighth article treaty of seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, two thousand dollars.

For the eighth of ten instalments for the support of smiths and smith's shops, per eighth article seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, two thousand two hundred dollars.

For five per centum interest on two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid as annuity, per eighth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For interest on two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, at five per centum, to be paid as annuity, they having joined their brethren west, per eighth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

SENECAS.

For permanent annuity in specie, per fourth article of treaty twenty-ninth of September, eighteen hundred and seventeen, five hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity in specie, per fourth article treaty seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, five hundred dollars.

For blacksmith and assistant, shop and tools and iron and steel, during the pleasure of the President, per fourth article treaty of twenty-eighth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, one thousand and sixty dollars.

For miller, during the pleasure of the President, per fourth article treaty twenty-eighth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six hundred dollars

SENECAS OF NEW-YORK.

For permanent annuity in lieu of interest on stock, per act of nineteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six thousand dollars.

For interest in lieu of investment, on seventy-five thousand dollars, at five per centum, per act of twenty-seventh June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For interest, at five per centum, on forty-three thousand and fifty dollars, transferred from Ontario Bank to the United States Treasury, per act of twenty-seventh June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, two thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty cents.

SENECAS AND SHAWNEES.

For permanent annuity in specie, per fourth article treaty seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, one thousand dollars.

For blacksmith and assistant, shop and tools, and iron and steel for shop, during the pleasure of the President, per fourth article treaty twentieth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, one thousand and sixty dollars.

SHAWNEES.

For permanent annuity for educational purposes, per fourth article treaty third August, seventeen hundred and ninety five, and third article treaty tenth of May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand dollars.

For eleventh instalment of interest, at five per centum, on forty thousand dollars for education, per third article treaty tenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand dollars.

For permanent annuity for educational purposes, per fourth article treaty twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and seventeen, and third article treaty tenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand dollars.

SIX NATIONS OF NEW-YORK.

For permanent annuity in clothing and other useful articles, per sixth article treaty of eleventh November, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, four thousand five hundred dollars.

TREATY OF FORT LARAMIE.

For fourth of five instalments, at the discretion of the President, in provisions and merchandise, for payment of annuities, and transportation of the same, to certain tribes of Indians, seventy thousand dollars.

UMPQUAS, (COW CREEK BAND.)

For eleventh of twenty instalments in blankets, clothing, provisions, and stock, per third article treaty nineteenth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, five hundred and fifty dollars.

UMPQUAS AND CALAPOOIAS, OF UMPQUA VALLEY, OREGON.

For the last of five instalments, of the second series, of annuity for beneficial objects, to be expended as directed by the President, per third article treaty nineteenth of September, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, two thousand three hundred dollars.

For last of ten instalments for the pay of a blacksmith and furnishing shop, per sixth article treaty twenty-ninth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For tenth of fifteen instalments for the pay of a physician and purchase of medicines, per sixth article treaty twenty-ninth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand dollars.

For last of ten instalments for the pay of a farmer, per sixth article treaty twenty-ninth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand dollars.

For tenth of twenty instalments for the pay of a teacher, and purchase of books and stationery, per sixth article treaty twenty-ninth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

WINNEBAGOES.

For interest on one million dollars, at five per centum, per fourth article treaty first November, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, fifty thousand dollars.

For eighteenth of thirty instalments of interest on eighty-five thousand dollars, at five per centum, per fourth article treaty thirteenth October, eighteen hundred and forty-six, four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For deficiencies in subsistance and expenses of removal and support of the Sioux and Winnebago Indians of Minnesota, during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, one hundred [and] thirty-seven thousand two hundred and ninety three dollars and forty cents: *Provided,* That the portion expended in behalf of the Winnebagoes shall be reimbursed to the Treasury upon the sale of their lands in Minnesota, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to take charge of certain stray bands of Winnebago and Pottowatomie Indians, now in the State of Wisconsin, with a view to prevent any further depredations by them upon the citizens of that State, and for provisions and subsistence, ten thousand dollars: *Provided,* That the proportion of annuities to which said stray bands of Pottowatomies and Winnebagoes would be entitled if they were settled upon their reservations with their respective tribes shall be retained in the Treasury to their credit, from year to year, to be paid to them when they shall unite with their said tribes, or to be used by the Secretary of the Interior in defraying expenses of their removal, or in settling and subsisting them on any other reservation which may hereafter be provided for them.

For the salary of a special agent, to take charge of said Indians, fifteen hundred dollars.

YANCTON TRIBE OF SIOUX.

For six of ten instalments to be paid to them or expended for their benefit, commencing with the year in which they shall remove to and settle and reside upon their reservation, per forth article treaty nineteenth April, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, sixty-five thousand dollars.

CALAPOOIAS, MOLLA, AND CLACKAMAS INDIANS, OF WILLAMETTE VALLEY.

For last of five instalments of annuity for beneficial objects, per second article treaty twenty-second January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, eight thousand dollars.

PONCAS.

For the first of ten instalments of the second series, to be paid to them, or expended for their benefit, commencing with the year in which they shall remove to and settle upon the tract reserved for their future homes, per second article treaty, twelfth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, ten thousand dollars.

For sixth of ten instalments for the establishment and maintenance of one or more manual labor schools, under the direction of the President, per second article treaty twelfth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, five thousand dollars.

For sixth of ten instalments, or during the pleasure of the President, to be expended in furnishing said Indians with such aid and assistance in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, including the working of the mill, provided for in the first part of this article, as the Secretary of the Interior may consider advantageous and necessary for them, per second article treaty twelfth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

DWAMISH AND OTHER ALLIED TRIBES IN WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

For fifth instalment on one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, under the direction of the President, per sixth article treaty twenty-second January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, ten thousand dollars.

For fifth of twenty instalments for the establishment and support of an agricultural and industrial school, and to provide said school with a suitable instructor or instructors, per fourteenth article treaty twenty-second January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.

For fifth of twenty instalments for the establishment and support of a smith and carpenter shop, and to furnish them with the necessary tools, per fourteenth article treaty twenty-second January, eighteen hundred and fifty five, five hundred dollars.

For fifth of twenty instalments for the employment of a blacksmith, carpenter, farmer, and physician, who shall furnish medicines for the sick, per fourteenth article treaty twenty-second January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand six hundred dollars.

MAKAH TRIBE.

For second of three instalments on thirty thousand dollars, under the direction of the President, per fifth article treaty thirty-first January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand dollars.

For fifth of twenty instalments for support of an agricultural and industrial school, and for pay of teachers, per eleventh article treaty thirty-first January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For fifth of twenty instalments for support of a smith and carpenter shop, and to provide the necessary tools therefor, per eleventh article treaty thirty-first January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For fifth of twenty instalments for the employment of a blacksmith, carpenter, farmer, and physician, who shall furnish medicines for the sick, per eleventh article treaty thirty-first January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand six hundred dollars.

WALLA-WALLA, CAYUSE AND UMATILLA TRIBES.

For last of five instalments of eight thousand dollars, under the direction of the President, per second article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five thousand dollars.

For fifth of twenty instalments for the purchase of all necessary mill fixtures and mechanical tools, medicines and hospital stores, books and stationery for schools, and furniture for the employees, per fourth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.

For fifth of twenty instalments for the pay and subsistence of one superintendent of farming operations, one farmer, two millers, one blacksmith, one wagon and plow maker, one carpenter and joiner, one physician, and two teachers, per fourth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, eleven thousand two hundred dollars.

For fifth of twenty instalments for the pay of each of the head chiefs of the Walla-Walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla bands, the sum of five hundred dollars per annum, per fifth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty five, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For fifth of twenty instalments for salary of the son of Pio-pio-mox-mox, per fifth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one hundred dollars.

For the erection of a saw and grist mill, in accordance with the provisions of the fourth article of the treaty of June ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, ten thousand dollars.

YAKAMA NATION.

For last of five instalments for beneficial objects, at the discretion of the President, per fourth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty five, ten thousand dollars.

For fifth of twenty instalments for the support of two schools one of which is to be an agricultural and industrial school; keeping in repair school buildings, and for providing suitable furniture, books and stationery, per fifth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five. five hundred dollars.

For fifth of twenty instalments for the employment of one superintendent of teaching and two teachers, per fifth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand two hundred dollars.

For fifth of twenty instalments for the employment of one superintendent of farming and two farmers, two millers two, blacksmiths one tinner, one gunsmith, one carpenter, and one wagon and plough-maker, per fifth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, nine thousand four hundred dollars.

For fifth of twenty instalments for keeping in repair saw and flouring mills, and for furnishing the necessary tools and fixtures, per fifth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For fifth of twenty instalments for keeping in repair the hospital, and providing the necessary medicines and fixtures therefor, per fifth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred dollars.

For fifth of twenty instalments for the pay of a physician, per fifth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand four hundred dollars.

For fifth of twenty instalments for keeping in repair the buildings required for the various employees, and for providing the necessary furniture therefor, per fifth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred dollars.

For fifth of twenty instalments for the salary of such person as the said confederated tribes and bands of Indians may select to be their head chief, per fifth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

NEZ PERCE INDIANS.

For last of five instalments for beneficial objects, at the discretion of the President, per fourth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, ten thousand dollars.

For fifth of twenty instalments for the support of two schools, one of which to be an agricultural and industrial school; keeping in repair school buildings, and for providing suitable furniture, books, and stationary, per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For fifth of twenty instalments for the employment of one superintendent of teaching and two teachers, per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.

For fifth of twenty instalments for keeping in repair blacksmiths', tinsmiths', gunsmiths', carpenters', and wagon and plough makers' shops, and for providing necessary tools therefore, per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five five hundred dollars.

For fifth of twenty instalments for the employment of one superintendent of farming, and two farmers, two millers, two blacksmiths, one tinner, one gunsmith, one carpenter, and one wagon and plough maker, per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, nine thousand four hundred dollars.

For fifth of twenty instalments for keeping in repair saw and flouring mills. and for furnishing the necessary tools and fixtures therefore, per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five five, hundred dollars.

For fifth of twenty instalments for keeping in repair the hospital, and providing the necessary medicines and furniture therefor, per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred dollars.

For fifth of twenty instalments for pay of a physician, per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand four hundred dollars.

For fifth of twenty instalments for keeping in repair the buildings for the various employees, and for providing the necessary furniture therefor, per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred dollars.

For fifth of twenty instalments for the salary of such person as the tribe may select to be their head chief, per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eight hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

FLATHEADS AND OTHER CONFEDERATED TRIBES.

On the first five instalments on one hundred and twenty thousand dollars, being the second series, for beneficial objects, at the discretion of the President, per fourth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five thousand dollars.

For fifth of twenty instalments for the support of an Agricultural and Industrial school, keeping in repair the buildings, and providing suitable furniture, books and stationery, per fifth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred dollars.

For fifth of twenty instalments, for providing suitable instructors therefor, per fifth article of treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For fifth of twenty instalments for keeping in repair blacksmiths', tin and gunsmiths', carpenters' and wagon and plough makers' shops, and providing necessary tools therefor, per fifth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For fifth of twenty instalments for the employment of two farmers, two millers, one blacksmith, one tinner, one gunsmith, one carpenter and one wagon and plough maker, per fifth article of treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, seven thousand four hundred dollars.

For fifth of twenty instalments for keeping in repair saw and flouring mills, and for furnishing the necessary tools and fixtures therefor, per fifth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For fifth of twenty instalments for keeping in repair the hospital, and providing the necessary medicines and furniture therefor, per fifth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred dollars.

For fifth of twenty instalments for pay of a physician, per fifth article of treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty five, one thousand four hundred dollars.

For fifth of twenty instalments for keeping in repair the buildings required for the various employees, and furnishing necessary furniture therefor, per fifth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred dollars.

For fifth of twenty instalments for the pay of each of the head chiefs of the Flatheads, Kootenay, and upper Pend d'Oreilles tribes, per fifth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, fifteen hundred dollars.

CONFEDERATED TRIBES AND BANDS OF INDIANS IN MIDDLE OREGON.

For fifth of five installments of eight thousand dollars for beneficial objects, at the discretion of the President, per second article treaty twenty-fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, eight thousand dollars.

For fifth of fifteen Installments for pay and subsistence of one farmer, one blacksmith and one wagon and plough maker, per fourth article treaty twenty-fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For fifth of twenty installments for pay and subsistence of one physician, one sawyer, one miller, one superintendent of farming operations, and one school teacher, per fourth article treaty twenty-fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five thousand six hundred dollars.

For fifth of twenty installments for payment of salary of the head chief of said confederated bands, per fourth article treaty twenty-fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

MOLEL INDIANS.

For fifth of ten installments for keeping in repair saw and flouring mills, and for the pay of necessary employees, the benefits of which to be shared alike by all the confederated bands, per second article treaty twenty-first December, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For last of five installments (in addition to the installments specified in the treaty of twenty ninth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, with the Umpquas and Calapootas of Umpqua valley) for furnishing iron and steel and other materials for the smith and tin shops provided for in said treaty, and for the pay of the necessary mechanics, per second article treaty twenty-first December, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For fifth of ten installments for the pay of a carpenter and joiner to aid in erecting buildings and making furniture for said Indians, and to furnish tools for said service, per second article treaty twenty-first December, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand dollars.

For pay of teachers to manual labor school, for all necessary materials therefor, and for the subsistence of the pupils, per second article treaty twenty-first December, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.

For last of five installments for the pay of an additional farmer, per second article treaty twenty-first December, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, eight hundred dollars.

QUI-NAI-ELT AND QUIL-LEH-UTE INDIANS.

For second of three Instalments on twenty-five thousand dollars for beneficial objects, under the direction of the President, per fourth article treaty first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand six hundred dollars.

For fifth of twenty instalments for the support of an agricultural and industrial school, and for pay of suitable instructors, per tenth article treaty first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For fifth of twenty instalments for support of smith and carpenter shop, and to provide the necessary tools therefor per tenth article treaty first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For fifth of twenty instalments for the employment of a blacksmith, carpenter and farmer, and a physician who shall furnish medicines for the sick, per tenth article treaty twenty first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand six hundred dollars.

S'KLALLAMS.

For second of three instalments on sixty thousand dollars, under the direction of the President, per fifth article treaty twenty-sixth January, eighteen hundred and fifty five, four thousand dollars.

For fifth of twenty instalments for the support of an agricultural and industrial school, and for pay of suitable teachers, per eleventh article treaty twenty-sixth January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For fifth of twenty instalments for the employment of a blacksmith, carpenter, farmer, and physician who shall furnish medicines for the sick, per eleventh article treaty twenty-sixth January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand six hundred dollars.

OTTAWA INDIANS OF BLANCHARD'S FORK AND ROCHE DE BŒUF.

For second of four instalments, in money, per fourth article treaty twenty-fourth June, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

For interest on twenty five thousand five hundred dollars, at five per centum, per fourth article treaty twenty-fourth June, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, one thousand two hundred and seventy-five dollars.

ARAPAHOES AND CHEYENNIE INDIANS OF THE UPPER ARKANSAS.

For fourth of fifteen instalments of annuity of thirty thousand dollars, to be expended for their benefit, that is to say, fifteen thousand dollars per annum for each tribe, commencing with the year in which they shall remove to and settle upon their reservations, thirty thousand dollars.

For second of five instalments to provide the said Indians with a mill suitable for sawing timber and grinding grain, one or more mechanics' shops, with the necessary tools for the same, and dwelling-houses for an interpreter, miller, engineer for the mill, (if one be necessary,) farmers, and the mechanics that may be employed for their benefit, five thousand dollars.

For transportation and necessary expenses of delivering of annuities, goods and provisions, five thousand dollars.

For insurance, transportation, and necessary expenses of the delivery of annuities and provisions of [to] the Chippewas of Lake Superior, five thousand seven hundred and sixty-two dollars and sixty-three cents.

For insurance, transportation, and necessary expenses of the delivery of annuities and provisions to the Chippewas of the Mississippi, three thousand eight hundred and eighty-six dollars and seventy-five cents.

INDIAN SERVICE IN NEW MEXICO.

For general incidental expenses of the Indian service in New Mexico, presents of goods, agricultural implements, and other useful articles, and to assist them to locate in permanent abodes and sustain themselves by the pursuits of civilized life, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, fifty thousand dollars.

NEW MEXICO SUPERINTENDENCY.

For the deficiency in the appropriation for the Indian service in New Mexico, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, twenty-five thousand dollars.

INDIAN SERVICE IN THE DISTRICT OF COUNTRY LEASED FROM THE CHOCTAWS FOR THE INDIANS LATELY RESIDING IN TEXAS.

For the expenses of colonizing, supporting and furnishing agricultural implements and stock; pay of necessary employees, purchase of clothing, medicines, iron and steel, and maintenance of schools for Indians lately residing in Texas, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, twenty-two thousand eight hundred and twenty-five dollars.

FOR THE WICHITAS AND OTHER AFFILIATED BANDS.

For the expenses of colonizing, supporting and furnishing said bands with agricultural implements and stock, pay of necessary employees, purchase of clothing, medicines, iron and steel, and maintenance of schools, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, thirty-seven thousand eight hundred dollars.

EASTERN BANDS OF SHOSHONEES.

For first of twenty instalments, to be expended under the direction of the President in the purchase of such articles as he may deem suitable to their wants, either as hunters or herdsmen, per fifth article treaty second July, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, ten thousand dollars.

NORTH-WESTERN BANDS OF SHOSHONEES.

For first of twenty instalments to be expended under the direction of the President in the purchase of such articles as he may deem suitable to their wants, either as hunters or herdsmen, per third article treaty thirtieth July, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, one thousand dollars.

GOSHIP BANDS OF SHOSHONEES.

For first of twenty instalments to be expended under the direction of the President in the purchase of such articles, including cattle for herding, or other purposes, as he shall deem suitable for their wants and condition, either as hunters or herdsmen, per seventh article treaty October twelve, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, one thousand dollars.

CREEK NATION.

For interest on two hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum per annum, as permanent annuity, to be paid them in money, or for such mechanical labor or useful articles as the Secretary of the Interior may from time to time direct, per third article treaty September three, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, ten thousand dollars, payable on condition that the said nation ratify the amendments made by the Senate.

For payment of first instalment, to be expended for their benefit in the purchase of stock, horses, sheep, clothing, and such other articles as the Secretary of the Interior, with the council of said nation, may direct, per fourth article of treaty of September three, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, as amended by the Senate, for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, forty thousand dollars, payable on condition that the said nation ratify the amendments made by the Senate.

CHIPPEWAS OF RED LAKE AND PEMBINA.

For this amount as annuity to be paid per capita to the Red Lake band of Chippewas, during the pleasure of the President, per third article of treaty October second, eighteen hundred [and] sixty-three, and second article supplementary to treaty April twelve, eighteen hundred [and] sixty-four, approved April twenty-five, eighteen hundred [and] sixty-four, ten thousand dollars.

For this amount to the Pembina band of Chippewas, per same article and treaty, during the pleasure of the President, five thousand dollars.

For the first of fifteen instalments to be expended annually for the purpose of supplying them with gilling twine, cotton matter, calicoes, linsey, blankets, sheeting, flannels, provisions, farming tools, and for such other useful articles, and for such other useful purposes, as may be deemed for their best interests, per third article of the supplementary treaty April twelve, eighteen hundred [and] sixty-four, eighteen thousand dollars.

For the first of fifteen instalments for same objects, for the Pembina band of Chippewas, per third article of the supplementary treaty April twelve, eighteen hundred [and] sixty-four, four thousand dollars.

For the first of fifteen instalments for pay of one blacksmith, one physician, who shall furnish medicine for the sick, one miller and one farmer, per fourth article supplementary treaty April twelve, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, three thousand nine hundred dollars.

For the first of fifteen instalments for the purchase of iron and steel, and other articles for blacksmithing purposes, per fourth article supplementary treaty April twelve, eighteen hundred [and] sixty-four, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For first of fifteen instalments to be expended for carpentering and other purposes, per fourth article supplementary treaty April twelve, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, one thousand dollars.

For this amount to be expended in building a saw mill, with a run of mill-stones attached, per fifth article supplementary treaty April twelve, eighteen hundred [and] sixty four, six thousand dollars.

For this amount to be paid to the chiefs of said bands, through their agents, per fourth article treaty October second, eighteen hundred [and] sixty-three, as amended March first, eighteen hundred [and] sixty four, and modified by the sixth article supplementary treaty April twelve, eighteen hundred [and] sixty-four, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For this amount for the payment of claims of injured persons for depredation committed by said Indians on the goods of certain British and American traders, at the mouth of Red Lake river, and for exactions forcibly levied on the proprietors of steamboats plying on the Red river, to be paid in full; and the remainder to be paid pro rata upon the debts of said tribe incurred since the first day of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, to be ascertained by the agents in connection with the chiefs, per fourth article of treaty October thirty, eighteen hundred [and] sixty-three, as amended March first, eighteen hundred [and] sixty-four, and modified by the sixth article supplementary treaty April twelfth, eighteen hundred [and] sixty-four, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For this amount to defray the expense of cutting out a road from Leach lake to Red lake, per fifth article of treaty October second eighteen hundred [and] sixty three, five thousand dollars.

For the first of fifteen instalments to defray the expense of a board of visitors, to consist of not more than three persons, to attend upon the annuity payments of the said Chippewa Indians, whose salary shall not exceed five dollars per day, nor more than twenty days, and ten cents per mile travelling expenses, and not to exceed three hundred miles, per, sixth article of treaty, October second eighteen hundred [and] sixty-three, three hundred and ninety dollars.

For insurance and transportations, of annuity goods and provisions, and material for building mill including machinery, iron and steel for blacksmiths, etc., for the Chippewas of Red Lake and Pembina tribe, ten thousand dollars.

For this amount to defray the expense of bringing on the delegation of Chippewas of Red Lake and Pembina tribe, and to defray their expenses while detained in the city of Washington in making treaty, and their return to their home, ten thousand dollars.

For this amount to defray the expense of a board of visitors, to consist of not more than three persons, to attend upon the annuity payments of the Chippewas of the Mississippi, and the Pillager and Lake Winnebagoshish bands of Chippewa Indians in Minnesota, whose salary shall not exceed five dollars per day, and not to be employed more than twenty days to attend upon any one payment and the duties connected therewith, and ten cents per mile for travel, not exceeding three hundred miles, per Senate amendment to seventh article treaty March eleventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred [and] sixty-four, three hundred and ninety dollars.

Same for fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred [and] sixty-five, three hundred and ninety dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in California, including traveling expenses of the superintendent and agents, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For the purchase of cattle for beef and milk, together with clothing and food, teams and farming tools for Indians in California, fifty-five thousand dollars.

For the compensation of five extra clerks employed in the Indian office, under the acts of fifth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and third March, eighteen hundred and fifty five, and under appropriations made from year to year, seven thousand dollars.

For compensation of one clerk in the Indian office, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to carry out the regulations prescribed to give effect to the seventh section of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, granting bounty lands to Indians, fourteen hundred dollars.

For compensation of two extra clerks in the Indian office, employed to carry out the treaty with the Chickasaws in the adjustment of their claims, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

For Insurance, transportation, and necessary expenses of the delivery of annuities and provisions to the Indian tribes in Minnesota and Michigan, twenty thousand three hundred and fifty dollars and sixty two cents.

For insurance, transportation, and necessary expenses of the delivery of Pawnee, Ponca, and Yancton Sioux annuity goods and provisions, ten thousand dollars.

For expenses of transportation and delivery of annuity goods to the Blackfeet Indians for the year, seventeen thousand dollars.

For expenses attending the vaccination of Indians, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For the general incidental expences of the Indian service in Oregon and Washington Territory, including insurance and transportation of annuity goods and presents, (where no special provision therefor is made by treaties,) and office and traveling expenses of the superintendent and sub-agents, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For defraying the expenses of the removal and subsistence of Indians in Oregon and Washington Territory (not parties to any treaty) and for pay of necessary employees, fifty thousand dollars.

INDIAN *service* [SERVICE] IN NEVADA TERRITORY.

For the general incidental expenses of the the Indian service in Nevada Territory, presents of goods, agricultural implements, and other useful articles, and to assist them to locate in permanent abodes, and sustain themselves by the pursuits of civilized life, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For general incidental expenses of the Indian service in the Territory of Dakota, including the purchase of goods and other articles, with a view to the preservation of peace, ten thousand dollars.

INDIAN SERVICE IN UTAH TERRITORY.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Utah Territory, presents of goods, agricultural implements, and other useful articles, and to assist them to locate in permanent abodes and sustain themselves by the pursuits of civilzed life, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For deficiency in the appropriation for the Indian service in Utah Territory, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty four, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the transportation and necessary expenses of delivery of provisions, &c., to the Indians within the Utah Superintendency, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

INDIAN SERVICE IN COLORADO TERRITORY.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Colorado Territory, presents of goods, agricultural, and other useful articles, and to assist them to locate in permanent abodes and sustain themselves by the pursuits of civilized life, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, twenty-five thousand dollars.

CHEROKEE NATION.

For interest on the abstracted bonds belonging to the national funds, fourteen thousand three hundred and eighty-five dollars.

For interest on the "abstracted bonds" belonging to the school fund, three thousand two hundred and seventy dollars.

For interest on the proceeds of sales of school lands in Alabama, sold at different times from and including the second quarter of the year eighteen hundred and fifty, to December thirty-one, eighteen hundred and sixty, computed to March first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, sixteen thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars and four cents.

For subsistence and clothing, and general incidental expenses of the Sisseton, Wahpaton, Medawakanton, and Wahpakoota bands of Sioux or Dakota Indians, at their new homes, one hundred thousand dollars.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Idaho Territory, presents of goods, agricultural implements, and other useful articles, and to assist them to locate in permanent abodes and sustain themselves by the pursuits of civilized life, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, twenty thousand dollars.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in the Territory of Arizona, presents of goods, agricultural implements, and other useful articles, and to assist them to locate in permanent abodes, and to sustain themselves by the pursuits of civilized life, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, twenty thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to settle the claims and carry into effect the provisions of the second article of the treaty of May thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, with the confederated tribe of Kaskaskia, Peoria, Piankeshaw, and Wea Indians, three thousand one hundred and sixty-four dollars and fifty one cents.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of the Interior be and he is hereby authorized to expend such part of the amount herein appropriated to carry into effect any treaty stipulations with any tribe or tribes of Indians, all or any portion of whom shall be in a state of actual hostility to the Government of the United States, including the Creeks, Choctaws, Chickasaws, Seminoles, Wichitas, and other affiliated tribes, as well as the Cherokees, as may be found necessary to support such individual members of said tribes as have been driven from their homes and reduced to want on account of their friendship to the United States, and enable them to subsist until they can support themselves in their own country; *Provided,* That an account shall be kept of the sums so paid for the benefit of the said members of said tribes, which accounts shall be rendered to Congress at the commencement of the next session thereof. And all purchases of articles for the purposes above set forth shall be made to the lowest responsible bidder, after sufficient public notice by advertisement in appropriate newspapers: *Provided, also,* That the said Secretary shall not be required to accept any bid which is in his judgement unreasonable in its character: *Provided further,* That no part of said annuities shall be expended for Indians outside of the Indian Territory south of Kansas, except in providing for such individual Indians or families as are sick and unable to remove to that Territory, or such as may be driven out of that Territory by armed rebels, after the passage of this act.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That for the temporary subsistence of the Weas, Painkeshaws, Peorias, and Kaskaskies, and furnishing the same with clothing, five thousand dollars.

Approved, June 25, 1864.

Railroads.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD
FOR
CHICAGO, NEW YORK, BOSTON, ST. LOUIS, CAIRO, MEMPHIS, AND ALL PARTS OF THE EAST AND SOUTH.

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Distilled Restorative
FOR
THE HAIR,
RESTORES GRAY AND FADED HAIR AND BEARD TO ITS NATURAL COLOR,
AND IS A MOST LUXURIOUS DRESSING
FOR THE
HAIR AND HEAD.

CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Restores the Color.
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CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Prepares you for Parties.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, All Ladies need it.
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CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Costs but $1.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Is sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere.

Price $1.00 per Bottle—Six Bottles for $5.00.

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LORD & SMITH, Chicago, Illinois,
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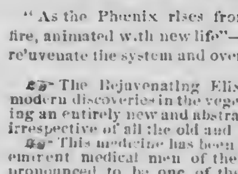
DR. WRIGHT'S Rejuvenating Elixir!
OR, ESSENCE OF LIFE.

Prepared from Pure Vegetable Extracts, containing nothing injurious to the most delicate.



"As the Phenix rises from the ashes of its fire, animated with new life"—so does this Elixir rejuvenate the system and overcome disease.

☞ The Rejuvenating Elixir is the result of modern discoveries in the vegetable kingdom; being an entirely new and abstract method of cure, irrespective of all the old and worn-out systems.
☞ This medicine has been tested by the most eminent medical men of the day, and by them pronounced to be one of the greatest medical discoveries of the age.
☞ One bottle will cure general Debility.
☞ A few doses cures Hysterics in females.
☞ One bottle cures Palpitation of the Heart.
☞ From one to three bottles restores the manliness and full vigor of youth.
☞ A few doses restores the appetite.
☞ Three bottles cures the worst case of Impotency.
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☞ One bottle restores mental power.
☞ A few doses bring the rose to the cheek.
☞ This medicine restores to manly vigor and robust health the poor debilitated, worn down and despairing.
☞ The listless enervated youth, the overtasked man of business, the victim of nervous depression, the individual suffering from general debility, will all find immediate and permanent relief by the use of this Elixir or Essence of Life.
☞ Price, $2 per bottle or three bottles for $5, and forwarded by Express, on receipt of money, to any address.
All such orders must be sent to ED. H. BIGGS, St. Paul, our General Agent.
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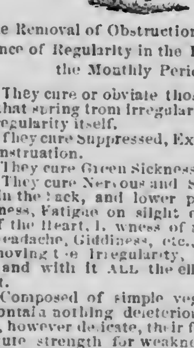

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Female Regulator.
Health Preserver.
CERTAIN AND SAFE.

For the Removal of Obstructions, and the Insurance of Regularity in the Recurrence of the Monthly Periods.

☞ They cure or obviate those numerous diseases that spring from irregularity, by removing the irregularity itself.
☞ They cure Suppressed, Excessive and Painful Menstruation.
☞ They cure Green Sickness (Chlorosis.)
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☞ Composed of simple vegetable extracts, they contain nothing deleterious to any constitution, however delicate, their function being to substitute strength for weakness, which, when properly used, they never fail to do.
☞ They may be safely used at any age, and at any period EXCEPT DURING THE FIRST THREE MONTHS, during which the unfailing nature of their action would infallibly PREVENT pregnancy.
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☞ Price $1 per box, or six boxes for $5.
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CLOAKS, MANTILLAS
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Which we will be glad to show to all
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Also, a general stock of
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Fine Gaiters
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Which I can recommend with much confidence. Very small profits and very quick sales, is the order with me.
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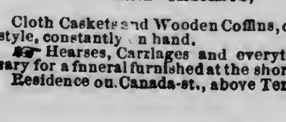

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Cloth Caskets and Wooden Coffins, of the latest style, constantly on hand.
☞ Hearses, Carriages and everything necessary for a funeral furnished at the shortest notice. Residence on Canada-st., above Tenth.
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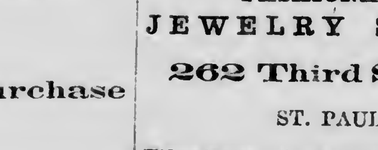

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JEWELRY STORE,
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Manufacturer of pure Silver Ware, and Solid Gold Jewelry, Hair Work, all kinds of Army Badges, &c. Also, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
CLOCKS, WATCHES,
Jewelry of all kinds, Diamonds, rich Silver Ware Plated Goods, &c., &c. The oldest established House in St. Paul.
My stock is now complete and much larger than any other establishment of the kind this side of Chicago. I have in store a very large assortment of American Watches, fresh from the factory, which will be sold at factory prices. Also, 100 cases of
SETH THOMAS' CLOCKS AND TIMEPIECES,
Of which I am the authorized Agent. Also, the largest wholesale stock of various kinds of
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Which will be sold at a small advance from eastern prices. No pains will be spared to increase my large and extensive trade and meet the demands of all.
I never advertise goods that I have not got.
All Goods WARRANTED to be precisely as represented. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver.
☞ A full supply of Watch material always on hand. Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.
All kinds of new wheels and parts of the Watch manufactured to order for the trade, at a reasonable discount.
Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, and near the Postoffice.
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COMPETITION IS THE LIFE OF TRADE.
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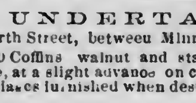

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Fourth Street, between Minnesota and Robert
200 Coffins walnut and stained, of the latest style, at a slight advance on cost. Hearses and Carriages furnished when desired. Try me.
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PORTABLE LEMONADE.
Prepared by Preston & Merrill, Boston.
For sale by
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TOBACCO.
Favorite Brands of Smoking and Chewing.
For sale by
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CONDENSED COFFEE.
Prepared by Lewis & Bro., Boston, combine with the purest Milk and best Refined Sugar.
For sale by
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PROFESSOR LEONARD'S
NECTAR BITTERS,
Are for sale only by
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FOR THE CARS.
Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the
ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.
Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.
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MARVIN'S
Crockery Importing House,
FOR SPRING AND SUMMER OF 1864.
On hand, and to arrive, a large and complete stock of
CROCKERY,
China and Glassware,
CARBON OIL
AND
LAMP GOODS,
Of every description.
Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery, Silver Plated and
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Water Coolers, Japanned Toilet Sets, Tea Trays, &c., &c.
RICHARD MARVIN,
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A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT
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PACIFIC LAWNS
SELLING AT
35 CENTS
AT
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ALSO
ANOTHER LARGE LOT OF
NEW YORK
CLOAKS!!!
SACQUES,
CIRCULARS,
Waterproofs, &c.
SELLING CHEAP.
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IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC.
Notwithstanding Gold is said to be quoted at 2.35, we have great confidence in
GREENBACKS,
And now propose to sell our entire stock of
Summer Dress Goods, &c., &c.,
AT APRIL PRICES,
FOR CASH ONLY
For the Next 60 Days.
We will not advance our prices as goods go up in New York, in order to
Close Out Our Entire Stock,
But no goods will be sold at the above low prices unless for the CASH ON DELIVERY.
CATHCART & CO.,
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STRASBURGER & NUHN,
65 Maiden Lane, New York,
IMPORTER OF
TOYS,
China, Fancy Goods,
BEADS, &C.
SLATES, SLATE-PENCILS.
We have on hand the largest and best assortment of the above goods. Our whole stock has been imported since the 1st of February, and we are daily receiving all the novelties appearing in Europe. We have paid for these goods before the great advance in gold, and can sell at the most reasonable rates.
We solicit a share of your patronage. You will buy from us if you examine our stock.
China and Crockery Dealers will find it their interest to call upon us. jy27 d3m

Legal Notices.

MORTGAGE SALE.—WHEREAS, default has been made in the condition of a certain indenture of mortgage, executed, acknowledged and delivered by Oscar Stephenson, of St. Paul, Minnesota, to Sidney D. Jackson, of the same place, dated on the 22d day of October, 1860, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ramsey County, State of Minnesota, on the 22d day of October, 1860, at 2½ o'clock P. M., in Book "E" of Mortgages, pages 29 and 130, whereby the said Oscar Stephenson did grant and convey to the said Sidney D. Jackson, his heirs and assigns forever, all those tracts or parcels of land, lying and being in the County of Ramsey, and State of Minnesota, described as follows to wit: Lot number eight (8), in block forty-eight (48), and lot number two (2), in block number seventy-one (71), in Kittson's Addition to the city of St. Paul, according to the recorded plat thereof, to secure the payment of the sum of four hundred and one and 98-100 dollars, and the interest thereon, according to the terms of the promissory note of said Stephenson, described in said Mortgage.
And, whereas, the said mortgage, together with the debt thereby secured, was on the 24th day of January, 1861, duly assigned and transferred by the said Sidney D. Jackson, to Thomas F. Carhart, of New York city, by assignment of that date duly executed, acknowledged and delivered, which said assignment was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Ramsey County, on the 25th day of July, 1861, in Book "B" of Assignments, page 67.
And, whereas, there is now due, at the date of this notice, on said note and mortgage the sum of five hundred and twelve and 40-100 dollars, and no proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the said mortgage debt or any part thereof:
And, whereas, the said Thomas F. Carhart did pay the sum of twenty five and 62-100 dollars taxes due on lot number eight in block number forty-eight aforesaid, on the 6th day of July, 1864, and did also, on the same day, redeem from tax sale the said lot two (2) in block seventy-one (71) aforesaid, and did pay on such redemption the sum of twenty-nine and 12-100 dollars, for which said sums he has the receipts of the Treasurer of said Ramsey County.
Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, and in pursuance of the statute in such cases provided, the above described mortgaged premises will be sold by the Sheriff of said Ramsey County, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on the
TWENTIETH DAY OF AUGUST, 1864,
at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of St. Paul, in said Ramsey County, to satisfy the amount due on the aforesaid mortgage and the taxes paid as aforesaid and all legal costs, charges and disbursements.
July 6th, 1864.
THOMAS F. CARHART, Assignee.
R. B. GALUSHA, Attorney for Assignee.
th jy7-6w

Recruits Wanted.

RECRUITS WANTED.

A NEW REGIMENT TO BE RAISED FOR ONE YEAR.
$250 BOUNTY
PAID, and **$16.00 per Month** TO EACH PRIVATE.
The City of Saint Paul Pays $150.00,
AND THE UNITED STATES
$100.00 BOUNTY.
Subsistence paid and and pay commences from time of enlistment.
Only One Year's Service and $250.00 Bounty.
Apply to
LIEUT. FRANKLIN PAINE,
jy26-d3m Recruiting Officer,
Third-st., nearly opposite Post Office.

500 RECRUITS WANTED!
FOR THE
Veteran 5th Minnesota Infantry.
By enlisting in this Regiment, Government bounties will be secured as follows:
$100 FOR ONE YEAR MEN,
$200 FOR TWO YEAR MEN,
$300 FOR THREE YEAR MEN.
☞ The city of St. Paul gives a local bounty of **$150** to each volunteer who is credited to said city, irrespective of term of enlistment.
A recent act of Congress has increased the pay of privates to $16 per month, which makes an aggregate of pay and bounties as follows:
$442 FOR ONE YEAR,
$734 FOR TWO YEARS,
$1026 FOR THREE YEARS
Besides Subsistence and Clothing.
Persons desiring to enlist in the above mentioned Regiment, can report to Capt. A. P. French, or the undersigned, who are detailed as recruiting officers for Minnesota, with their Headquarters at cor. Washington and Third streets, St. Paul, Minnesota.
J. C. BECHT, Major,
jy22-tf 5th Minnesota Vet. Regiment.

$442—$734—$1026
ENLIST AND AVOID THE DRAFT.
The United States pays bounties as follows:
$100 for one year Men, **$200** for two year Men, **$300** for three year Men.
Also Clothing and Subsistence, and $16 per month. In addition, the city of St. Paul gives a bounty of $150 per man, irrespective of the term of service, making the aggregate bounties and pay as follows:
$442 FOR ONE YEAR, **$734** FOR TWO YEARS, **$1026** FOR THREE YEARS.
☞ Office in the building in which the Provost Marshal's office is located.
W. A. VAN SLYKE,
jy22-6w Recruiting Agent.

Millinery, &c.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!
GREAT BARGAINS!
—AT—
MISS S. WILSON'S.
I now offer my entire stock of Millinery, Linings, Trimmings, Embroidery's, Hosiery, Woolen Goods and notions at a sacrifice, to close out the stock. It must be sold either Wholesale or Retail. Merchants and Milliners would save money by calling early. I will sell much
Lower than New York Prices,
Or to any one wishing to engage in the business I will sell my
Entire Stock at a Bargain.
This is a splendid opening; good location, and good trade established.
Address: MISS S. WILSON,
au4- St. Paul, Minnesota.

GRAND MILLINERY OPENING
AT
DUGAN'S,
THIRD STREET, - - - - ST. PAUL,
On Wednesday, 27th Inst.
Ladies we are now opening the largest stock of Millinery and Ladies' Furnishings ever shown in St. Paul, and prices very moderate indeed. 200 Ladies', Misses' and Children's Bonnets, from 50c to $20; 160 doz. Hats, at prices that will please the customers. Those who love the little ones will be delighted. The imported Hat for children are beautiful. 70 doz. Shaker Hoods, from 25 to 70c each. The Ribbons and Flowers are perfectly elegant ornaments, such as Humming Birds, Birds Nests, Birds of Paradise, Butterflies, Shell Ornaments, Sea Shells, and hundreds of fixings used in the East, are now open. Silk Cloaks, from $10 to $50; Cloth Cloaks, Cloaking, and Ornaments in quantity; Dress Goods, Black Silks, Electic Skirts at cost, Cloak and Dress Trimmings, Infant Fixings, Mourning Goods, Head-Dresses, Nets, Shell Combs, and Toilet Articles. Please call on Wednesday next, April 27th. Our show rooms are over the store, and free from sun and dust. It is a choice resort for ladies and children; they are saved the annoyance of the lower store. Our prices are lower than you could expect in such times, and we cannot be undersold by any house in the West.
Respectfully,
MRS. J. J. DUGAN,
ap8 Third-st., St. Paul.

JUST RECEIVED.
SILK AND LACE
MANTILLAS,
CLOTH SACKS
AND
CIRCULARS,
Genuine Thread Gimpnor and Valenciennes
LACES.
As usual, I will sell at a small advance on invoice price.
Mrs. J. B. LYGO
ap30-1y

Breweries.

NORTH WESTERN
Ale and Porter Brewery.
ST. PAUL............MINNESOTA.
DREWRY & GREIG,
Brewers of
Stock and Cream Ale and Porter
Delivered to any part of the city in Barrels, Half and Quarter Barrels.
ALSO
Bottled Ale & Porter
EXPRESSLY FOR HOTEL AND FAMILY USE.
☞ Orders from the Country solicited.
☞ All orders left at the Warehouse of L. B. & C. GREIG will be attended to.
EDWARD DREWRY,
L. B. GREIG,
jan5-1y CHARLES GREIG.

CHICAGO BREWERY.
LILL & DIVERSY,
BREWERS OF
LILL'S STOCK
AND
Cream Pale Ale,
LAGER BEER,
PORTER AND BROWN STOUT.
FOR SALE BY
William Constans,
mh25-1y AGENT, ST. PAUL.

Burbank's Column.

1864.

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of our old customers, and the public generally to the following advertisement, comprising some of the leading articles, which, (with increased facilities,) we offer to the trade:
500 bbls. Rectified Whisky.
100 bbls. Old Rye and Bourbon Whisky.
10 bbls. Holland Gin.
20 bbls. Neutral Spirits.
10 pipes and eighths do. Cognac Brandy.
25 ½ pipes Cherry, Madeira and Port Wine.
50 baskets Champagne.
60 cases Claret and Sauterne Wine.
500 M choice brands Cigars.
300 cases Cove Oysters.
50 cases ¼ and ½ Sardines.
50 packages Prunes.
10 bbls. Zante Currants.
50 hogsheads Brown Sugar.
250 bbls. Refined Sugar.
200 packages Molasses and Syrups.
25 bags Pepper and Spice.
250 boxes Government do., assorted.
500 M G. D. Caps.
1000 sacks Salt.
15000 lbs. Bar Lead.
100 boxes Babbitt's and De Land's Saleratus.
1000 kegs of Nails and Spikes.
500 boxes assorted Window Glass.
25 cases Flasks.
500 coils Manilla Rope.
100 dozen Bed Cords.
25 pairs assorted Blocks.
50 bales Oakum.
10 barrels Pitch.
1000 packages Wagon Gear.
100 barrels Carbon Oil.
500 dozen Painted Pails and Tubs.
100 barrels Dried Fruits, assorted.
250 packages assorted Teas.
25 sacks Rio Coffee.
100 barrels Ground Coffee.
50 sacks Old Government Java Coffee.
300 packages, assorted brands, Plug Tobacco.
200 barrels Fine Cut Smoking Tobacco.
40 kegs Gold Leaf Tobacco.
250 boxes Soap.
200 boxes assorted Candles.
"SAMPLES"
Of the above articles our friends will always find us ready and willing to shew them.
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.
Corner of Lower Levee and Sibley street,
my21-tf St. Paul, Minnesota.

Sewing Machines.

Wheeler & Wilson's

115,000
Of **them** in use in **this country** and **Europe.**
These are the **only machines** making the **Lock Stitch** with the **Rotating Hook.**
Are **profitable** and **available** a **life time.**
Equal to **ten seamstresses.**
An **annual dividend** of 100 to 500 per cent. (on their cost) may be obtained in use—by **their possessor.**
The **Glass Cloth-Presser,** (so popular,) can only be had with these Machines.
F. A. JOHANSON, Agent.
jy14 264 Third street, St. Paul.

Agencies.

M. P. NICHOLS,
General Insurance Agent,
THIRD-ST.,
St. Paul, Minnesota.
Policies issued in the following New York Companies:
Lorillard, Metropolitan Niagara, Phenix,
AND MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INS. CO., OF NEW JERSEY.
☞ Combined cash assets over **$6,500,000**
dec11-t novl0'64

FOR SALE.
Store and dwelling on Jackson street, corner of Ninth. Enquire of
W. C. MORRISON, or
MORGAN & McCLOUD,
e15-tf Real Estate Agents.

PIONEER FOUNDRY AND AGRICULTURAL WORKS,
ST. PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA,
Manufactures all kinds of Machinery, Steam Engines, Horse Powers, Mill and Machine Castings of all descriptions. Having the largest assortment of Patterns of any establishment in this State, we are prepared to do all kinds of Iron and Brass Casting, of finishing, promptly, at the lowest Eastern rates. Particular attention given to Threshing Machine, Steam Engine and Boiler repairing.
au11 GILMAN & CO.

NEW BOOKS.
McClellan's Reports, bound, price $2.50.
Counsel and Comfort, by the Country Parson $1.50.
The Campaigner, by Jean Paul, $1.50.
Warrington, by author of Rutlage, $1.50.
Industrial Biography, by Smiles, $1.25.
Hannah Thurston, by Bayard Taylor, $1.50.
Game of Authors and Poets, Soldiers' Portfolios, Casey's Infantry Tactics, Cook's Cavalry Tactics. New supplies of the above
At Combs' Book Store,
POST OFFICE BUILDING.
☞ An elegant French edition of Fleming & Tibbin's English and French Dictionary, 2 vols. For sale at a bargain, at
jan29 COMBS' BOOKSTORE.

CHAMPAGNES.
Heidsick,
Mumm's,
De St. Marceaux,
And other standard brands at
COOLEY, CARVER & CO'S

Miscellaneous.

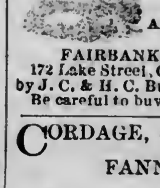
ROBACK'S BITTERS.
"GREENBACKS ARE GOOD, BUT ROBACK'S ARE BETTER."

STOMACH BITTERS.
Ten thousand bottles sold in one month. The most popular Stomach Bitters in use.
ROBACK'S BITTERS.
Good for all derangement of the Stomach, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, and General Debility,
ROBACK'S BITTERS.
They possess wonderful tonic properties, giving tone to the appetite and digestive organs.
ROBACK'S BITTERS.
Debilitated Ladies and sedentary persons will find in them an excellent tonic.
ROBACK'S BITTERS.
A wineglassful before each meal will remove indigestion and all liver diseases.
ROBACK'S BITTERS.
They are better than all Pills, Powders, and other nauseous, disagreeable compounds.
ROBACK'S BITTERS.
They can be taken without regard to diet. As an appetizer they have no equal.
ROBACK'S BITTERS.
They are prepared by an old and skillful physician from well-known vegetable remedies.
ROBACK'S BITTERS.
Wherever known they have become a standard family strengthening remedy.
ROBACK'S BITTERS.
Try and you one bottle, will always use them and recommend them to others.
ROBACK'S BITTERS.
G. W. ROBACK, Compounder of Stomach Bitters, Blood Purifier, and Blood Pills, and Distiller and Manufacturer of Catawba and Swedish Brandies, and all kinds of the finest domestic liquors, which are sold wholesale or in any desired quantity; at Nos. 56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third-st., Cincinnati, Ohio. For sale by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere, and by DAY & JENKS, St. Paul.
no17-1y tu th & sat

IRON FOUNDRY
AND
Machine Shop.
LEE & HARDENBERGH,
Proprietors of the
Minnesota Iron Works.
ST. ANTHONY,
Minnesota.
Are ready to execute all work in their line with
PROMPTNESS AND ACCURACY,
Comprising all kinds of
HEAVY AND LIGHT CASTINGS, MILL MACHINERY, STEAM ENGINES, STATIONARY OR BOAT,
Together with all descriptions of
BRASS WORK.
☞ Repair Jobs shall have all dispatch possible. jy15-4m eod&w tu th & sat

TRUNKS,
VALISES,
AND
All Kinds of Traveling Bags,
A large lot just received at
C. PROAL'S
SADDLERY WAREHOUSE,
my14 Cor. Third and Robert-sts.

L. BEACH & CO.,
Manufacturers of superior
SOAP AND CANDLES,
Eagle-St., near Upper Levee.
HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR
Lard, Tallow and Grease
L. BEACH. [96-1yd&w] A. W PE



FAIRBANK'S
STANDARD
SCALES
OF ALL KINDS.
Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.
FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago. For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.
Be careful to buy only the genuine. je14

CORDAGE, SLEIGH SHOES AND FANNING MILLS.
For sale by
je14-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

CARBON OIL
Carbon Oil by the Barrel.
For sale low.
je5 tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

MINNESOTA HEADQUARTERS IN NEW YORK
Is at the office of the Great Western and Detroit and Milwaukee Railways, 273 Broadway, where
Freight Contracts & Tickets
to all parts of the west can be had. A complete file of all the State papers is kept at this office in connection with the State Register.
JOSEPH W. PRINCE, Contracting Agent.
☞ Mark packages "D. & M. R. R., via S Bridge." je25-3m

Hotels.

SAWYER HOUSE.
Corner of Myrtle and Second-Sts.,
STILLWATER, MINNESOTA.
A. & J. LOWEL, - - - Proprietors
This House has recently been renovated and refurnished throughout; is desirably located, being convenient to the business portion of the city, and commanding a full view of Lake St. Croix, the most beautiful sheet of water in the Northwest, together with the romantic surroundings of the city. The tables are furnished with the greatest variety and the choicest the market affords; and no attention will be wanting to render the stay of guests every way pleasant. On the arrival of boats, carriages will be in waiting to convey guests to and from the house, free of charge. As a place of SUMMER RESORT, the city of Stillwater and its surroundings present attractions excelled by few other points in the country. Innumerable Lakes abound within convenient drive of the city, plentifully supplied with all kinds of Fish, and the prairies and surrounding forests abound with game, desirable requisites to pleasure-seekers and tourists. Boats run regularly to the celebrated Falls of St. Croix, passing through the most wild and romantic scenery in the western country, and connect with all the Mississippi steamers. Coaches run regularly between this city and St. Paul, and all the adjacent towns. Lake St. Croix is a magnificent sheet of water—being 30 miles in length, and from ¼ to 3 miles in width. A good bar, stocked with the choicest liquors, attached to the house.
☞ Terms as low as at any other first-class Hotel. ap2-tf

WESTCHESTER HOUSE,
Corner Broome-St. and Bowery,
NEW YORK.
On the European plan. Accommodations for two hundred guests.
je21-1y J. F. DARROW, Proprietor.

FRENCH'S HOTEL,
On the European Plan,
Opposite the City Hall Park, COR. OF FRANKFORT STREET, NEW YORK.
Spacious Refectory, Bath Rooms, and Barber Shop, Bed-Rooms warmed gratis, and only one bed in a room. Do not believe runners or hackmen who say we are full. Servants are not allowed to receive perquisites. ap19-1y

Hardware.

SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS
WILL BE OFFERED TO ALL
Purchasers of Stove,
STOVE WARE,
TINNERS' STOCK, &c.
TIN WARE sold to the trade at Chicago prices
Also, sole agent for
P. P. STEWART'S
CELEBRATED SUMMER AND WINTER
Cooking Stove,
Which Has No Equal.
It will pay for itself in the saving of fuel, besides the many comforts and conveniences it affords to all good Housewives.
ALL STOVES ARE WARRANTED TO GIVE PERFECT SATISFACTION.
☞ Call and examine Stock and Prices. ☜
N. B. HARWOOD.
mh26-1y

G. W. NICOLS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Hardware, Stoves and Tinware,
TINNERS' STOCK, FARMING IMPLEMENTS, ETC., ETC.,
Are now receiving a large and handsome assortment of goods in their line, to which the attention of purchasers is invited.
Having secured the services of a first-rate mechanic from an Eastern city, as foreman in the manufacturing department of their business, they give particular attention to
Plumbing, Roofing, Guttering,
And all work of that sort.
☞ Warranted to give satisfaction.
feb17-1y 340 Third Street.

DEERE'S
CELEBRATED
MOLINE PLOWS,
For sale by
NICOLS, DEAN & CO.,
my20-tf Agents for St. Paul.

SHEET IRON, TIN PLATE, COPPER BOTTOMS,
ZINC AND TINNERS' STOCK,
For sale by
NICOLS DEAN & CO. ap24-1y

Musical Instruments, &c.

MUNGER BROS.,
Music Dealers
Concert Hall Block,
Third Street, St. Paul, Minnesota
SOLE AGENTS FOR
STEINWAY & SONS,
CHICKERING,
United Piano Fortes,
CALENBORG & VAUPEL,
FISCHER'S AND
GROVESTEIN'S PIANOS
Also, **Prince's** Melodeons and School Organs and **Mason & Hamlin's** Cabinet Organs and Melodeons. All the above instruments at Manufacturers' prices.
We keep constantly on hand the *only complete stock of Sheet Music, Musical Instruments and Musical Merchandise in the North-West.*
☞ Church Organs, Melodeons and Pianos tuned and repaired.
N. B.—All Instruments sold by us are fully warranted. jan29-1y

PIANOS AND MELODEONS.
F. O. WILDER, & CO.
Dealers in Piano-Fortes, Melodeons, Harmoniums, Cabinet Organs, Sheet Music, Music Books, &c., &c., No. 230 Third-st., corner of St. Peter-st., St. Paul, Minnesota. Agents for the celebrated A. M. McPhail & Co.'s Star and Grand Scale Pianos, Also, the Prior Gem.
Mr. Wilder is a Piano Maker, and has been in the business over 20 years, and will sell nothing but first-class instruments. Every instrument will be warranted, and all Pianos sold by the firm will be kept in tune one year free of charge, if within a reasonable distance.
☞ Pianos and Melodeons tuned and repaired. Lesson given on the Piano and Melodeon.
no26-d&wly

JULIUS BAUER & CO.
JULIUS BAUER & CO.
WAREROOMS,
90 South Clark and 89 Washington-St.,
CHICAGO, - - - - - - ILLINOIS.
Manufacturers and Importers of
Musical Instruments
STRINGS, VIOLINS,
DRUMS, ACCORDEONS,
CLARINETS, GUITARS,
Brass Instruments,
AND OTHER MUSICAL MERCHANDISE.
☞ Having connection with Manufacturing Houses in Berlin, Leipsic, Dresden, England and Paris we are prepared to furnish DEALERS, BANDS and INDIVIDUALS, with every article in this line, at the LOWEST MANUFACTURERS prices.
WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR
PIANO FORTES
PIANO FORTES
OF THE FOLLOWING MANUFACTURERS,
WM. KNABE & CO., Baltimore,
BOARDMAN & GRAY, Albany,
A. H. GALE & CO., New York,
GABLER & CO., "
IHNE & SON, "
ALSO, AGENTS FOR
PRINCE'S MELODEONS
PRINCE'S MELODEONS
Organs and Harmoniums,
Organs and Harmoniums,
DEALERS IN
Piano Stools, Spreads, &c.
We have the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTED STOCK of PIANOS IN THE CITY, which for Power and Sweetness of Tone, Easy and Agreeable Touch, and Beauty of Finish, have, by judges, been pronounced *unrivalled.*
As to the relative merits of our PIANOS, we would refer to the Certificates of Excellence, in our possession, from THALBERG, GOTTSCHALK, STRAKOSCH, G. SATTER, H. VIEUXTEMPS, LOUIS STAUB and E. MUZIO, Musical Director of the Italian Opera, as also from some of the most distinguished Professors and Amateurs in the country. All Instruments of our manufacture have the full iron frame, and are *guaranteed for five years.*
☞ Particular attention paid to the selection of Instruments for distant orders, and a privilege of exchange granted at any time within six months, if the instruments should not prove entirely satisfactory. A *liberal discount* to Clergymen, Teachers and Schools. Terms liberal.
WHOLESALE DEALERS will find it to their advantage to give us a call, as by greatly increased facilities, we are enabled to fill all orders with dispatch.
☞ Persons in want of a REALLY FIRST CLASS PIANO, will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.
REMEMBER THE PLACE,
JULIUS BAUER & CO.,
99 S. Clark & 82 Washington-St.
☞ Send for a Circular. je24-tu th & sat

THE CITY.

Legislative District Union Convention---4th District.

The Union electors of the Fourth Legislative District of the State of Minnesota, are requested to meet in delegate Convention, at Anoka, in the County of Anoka, on **Wednesday the seventeenth day of August** next, at eleven o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Senator and two candidates for Representatives in the Legislature of said State. The delegates must be bona fide residents of the counties to which they are accredited, and were apportioned at the last annual Convention as follows:

Anoka	7	Isanti	1
Benton	2	Sherburne	3
Hennepin East	12	Mille Lac	2
Manomin	1		

J. R. GILFILLAN,
F. M. STOWELL,
F. E. BALDWIN,
C. C. HOLMES,
O. B. STURTEVANT,
District Committee.

Dated July 23, 1864.

Legislative Union District Convention---6th District.

The Union electors of the Sixth Legislative District of the State of Minnesota, are requested to meet in delegate Convention, at Watertown, in Carver County, on THURSDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF SEPTEMBER next, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Senator and three candidates for Representatives in the Legislature of said State. The delegates must be bona fide residents of the counties to which they are accredited, and were apportioned at the last annual Convention as follows:

Wright	6	Carver	6
Meeker	2	McLeod	2
Kandiyohi	1	Monongalia	1

F. G. MEALEY,
Chairman.

Dated July 30, 1864. au3-doawtd

The Harvest.—In many of the counties and townships harvesting is now concluded, and some of the laborers have taken up the implements of war for those of peace, which they have just laid down.

The great feature of the harvest this year has been the scarcity of laborers. From persons who traveled through the State at the height of harvest, we learn that quite one half of the labor was performed by women and children, so scarce were men laborers. Whole families would take the field. The men would cradle, and the women and children bind. In some places women performed the entire labor, driving the reaper, and gathering in the sheaves after they were bound. Boys and girls, not half grown, were paid two dollars per day, and servant girls, (generally Norwegian and Germans, who in their native countries were accustomed to field labor) left their places for a few days and earned large wages in the grain fields. Many of them could do a man's work.

Some of the villages in the grain region were almost depopulated for a few days. All turned out to secure the crops. Shops were closed, and stores and offices deserted. Clerks, mechanics, clergymen, teachers, tradesmen, editors, and even loafers turned out and aided all they could.

They have been rewarded by garnering a harvest quite as heavy as the average in extent, though the yield per acre is not so full as it would have been but for the drought. On every hand through the rural districts the barns are bursting with the grain, while the yellow straw stacks stand thick wherever one looks. The crops this year will be worth millions to the State.

If the 5,500 men to be drawn from the State this fall are still in the army of the Union during the harvest of 1865, it will become a serious question how the crops will be garnered, unless the cities and towns turn out en masse to the aid of their country cousins, or immigration in the meantime makes good the subtraction of so much muscle from our producing classes.

Repairs on the Capitol.—The renovation of the interior of the capitol, noticed some days since, is almost completed. The wood of the various offices has been repainted and nicely grained, some new carpeting put down, necessary furniture provided and shutters placed on the windows most exposed to the fierce sun. The Library will hardly be recognized; two new cases have been built, forming three alcoves and giving ample shelf room for all the books now on hand. The Legislative Halls have also been renovated to a limited extent.

The fire-proof vaults, for the State Treasurer and Auditor, are under way. They are of solid masonry, from the basement up, and will soon be completed.

The exterior of the Capitol needs repairs badly. The front steps are crumbling away, and the woodwork needs repainting. With a small expenditure it can be made to look twice as well, and last for fifteen or twenty years longer.

About half the shade trees planted last year are living, although it is a wonder that any of them survived. They should be reinforced by live ones next season. Public buildings and grounds are generally the last ones to receive ornaments and care. We hope the State authorities will set a good example in this respect.

Uncle Richardson, of the State Arsenal, is one of the staunchest patriots of the city. His faith in the triumph of the Union army is stronger than that of any other man we know. He is cleaning up the Sanford Battery guns to fire a salute when Richmond is taken, for he says "he knows old Useless is going to take it before long, as sure as fate." Bully for Abira! He says he wants a few yards of flannel and some powder to make ready for the jubilee, and feels the necessity of making preparations beforehand. We hope the flannel and powder will be donated to him, for (as he says) we should be prepared to rejoice when we get the news, and a salute on the Sandford Battery is the best means of celebrating such glorious news as that will be.

Our Merchants and tradesmen complain of the derangement of business produced by the anticipated draft. Since the call of the President for 500,000 men was issued, they say that purchasers have visibly declined—even of the necessaries of life. It is accounted for by the theory that as men are anticipating having to enter the army, either by draft or volunteering, they are desirous of saving every dollar possible, and thus refrain from purchasing what can be possibly avoided. This may be so; but we think much of the temporary falling off in trade may be attributed to the harvest, which this year has absorbed an unusual proportion of the population, and consumed more than usual time, thus cutting off that class of customers for a few days only.

Personal.—We were pleased to see, yesterday, our old friend H. D. Filkins, Esq., one of the pioneer railroad agents of this city. In fact, we believe he opened the first railroad ticket office in this city. He is now agent for the "Atlantic and Great Western Railroad," the celebrated broad guage road from New York to St Louis, of which we published an account some weeks since, and his placard can be seen at the hotels.

Our St. Paul readers traveling eastward can strike this great road at Cleveland, and thus have but one change of cars from Chicago to New York. From Cleveland eastward it is 6-foot guage, and one of the most smooth, solid roads in America, over the Erie road chiefly, while the cars are models of comfort, roomy, cool, and free from dust.

Aerolites.—We have heard frequent mention made of the unusual number of aerolites, or "falling stars," as they are termed, visible nightly. The past three or four nights there has been quite a continual shower of them—one being in sight almost constantly. Sometimes, on nearing the earth, they apparently explode, two or three fragments flying off at tangents. The present unusual spell of hot weather has probably something to do with it. If not accounted for on scientific principles, the superstitious will soon become alarmed, and declare that these heavenly visitors are tokens of some calamity in store for us, worse even than war or drouth.

The Bridge.—The railroad bridge for the St. Paul branch of the Minnesota Central Railroad, is progressing favorably. Messrs. Saulspaugh & Co. have a large force at work getting out rock, and the piers have already been commenced. Timber for the piling is being provided, and the pile-driving machinery is already on hand.

Remember that every man who induces an acceptable recruit to enlist for Saint Paul, receives ten dollars for his trouble.

Why is not the pier mark finished while the water is at its lowest stage. It is totally useless in its present condition.

Official Copies of the New Internal Revenue Law for sale at the counter of the Press Office. Price—5 cents.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Worms! Worms!!—Mothers Save your Children.—Thousands of children die yearly from Worms whose lives might be saved. Mothers use Dr. CHURCHILL'S WORM LOZENGES which will surely kill and expel them from your children. Children will eat them as readily as any candy. For Coughs, Colds, &c., use Shield's Compound Cough Lozenges, the most pleasant and effectual remedy discovered. For sale by all Druggists.

EDWARD H. BIGGS,
jy1-d tw&w Agent for Saint Paul, Min.

Hassler's Photograph Gallery.—Photographs and Ambrotypes, of all sizes and styles, and at the lowest prices in the city, can now be had at Martin's old gallery, up stairs. Having refurnished the rooms, and put in entire new and improved apparatus, the proprietors—Messrs. Hassler, of Chicago—wish our citizens to examine their work. They are first-class artists, and will guarantee satisfaction. Call and see their specimens at Martin's old gallery, No. 315 upper Third street.

au7-1w

Grand Pic-Nic.—The Minnesota Grove, No. 1, V. A. O. D. will give a grand Pic-Nic at Stahlman's garden on the 14th instant. Preparations for eatables and drinkables will be made by the committe.

A. KELKER,
F. R. GRUBIE,
M. WIELAND. } Committees

6t

Passengers by the Prairie du Chien and Dunlieth line will leave on the G. H Gray daily and connect with the lower boat at Prescott. tf

Metropolitan Hall.—Spring Chickens, Brook Trout, Pigeons, Chops, Steaks, &c. every day at the restaurant tables. Chicken Soup at the 11 o'clock lunch every day. Fresh Cucumbers every day. Ice Cream at all hours—every variety. Separate entrance d room for ladies. dlm

Union Hall—George Benz proprietor. This Hall has lately been refitted in a manner making it the finest place of resort in the city. Mr. Benz has introduced three of Phelan's fine marble bed Billiard Tables in the Hall, and has created a splendid patent air fountain for Ales and Porter on draught. The Bar is always supplied with the finest Liquors and Cigars. He keeps constantly on draught Philadelphia Ales and Porter. Genuine Reinish wines (direct importation) from Germany—all the vintages—on hand. Extra fine Brandies, Sherry wine, Port wine, (for medical purposes,) by the bottle or gallon.

e28-dly

Home Life Insurance Company, New York, offers the most liberal advantages to parties desiring to effect insurance.

REV. EDW'D. EGGLESTON,
State Agent for Minnesota,
th no19-t sept 2'64 St. Paul.

The place to buy clothing is at Eastwood & Morrison's. They have a fine stock of light and dark cassimere pants and vests. Fine black cloth coats; also fancy and plain cassimeres, made up in the best style and latest fashions, which they will sell at very low prices. Give them a call and see for yourselves. They will sell the above at wholesale or retail, at prices lower than the same can be purchased in the West. Rogers' Block, eight doors above the bridge.

The First National Bank of Saint Paul, is now fully organized for the transaction of a general Banking business with a Capital of **$250,000**. The Bank will receive Deposits, buy and sell Exchange, United States, and State Bonds and Securities, Coupons, Gold, &c., &c.

OFFICERS.
J. E. THOMPSON, President.
T. A. HARRISON, Vice President.
HORACE THOMPSON, Cashier.
CHAS. SCHEFFER, Assistant Cashier.
DIRECTORS.

T. A. Harrison,	J. C. Burbank,
Horace Thompson,	Charles Scheffer,
H. G. Harrison,	J. E. Thompson.

jan3C-tf

Press Book Bindery.—We take occasion to inform our friends and the public that we have in connection with this office one of the best BOOK BINDERIES and BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORIES in the North-West, and are prepared to do RULING and BINDING as desired MAGAZINES, PERIODICALS, &c., bound in any style required, and OLD BOOKS re-bound at short notice. Ledgers, Journals and Blank Books, for Railroads, Steamboats, Banking Houses, &c., manufactured on as reasonable terms as any other establishment. Merchants and others will do well to give us a call.

John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company, Boston, Mass., issues all non-forfeiting policies, allows interest on deposits.

E. T. ALLING, Anoka,
jan14-oawly Gen. Agent, Minnesota.

Monetary & Commercial.

MONETARY.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, August 10—1 P. M.

Gold 254½. U. S. 6's of '81, coupons, 6½. 5-20's, coupons, 9⅞. Registered, 107. 1 year certificates, 95.

SECOND DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, August 10—6 P. M.

Gold continues weak. The present military situation is construed favorable to the national cause at the gold room, and the tendency is to keep gold down.

The price has fluctuated from 255 at the opening, to 254½, and again up to 255½.

COMMERCIAL.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Market.

NEW YORK, August 10—1 P. M.

Flour dull and drooping, at $9 75@9 85, for State, and $10 30@10 55 for Round Hoop Ohio.

Wheat opened steadier, at $2 28@2 35 for Chicago Spring, and $2 45 for Winter Red Western.

Corn heavy.

Oats dull, at 99c@$1.

Whiskey firm, at 73½@75 for State and Western.

Sugar quiet.

Weekly Review of the Saint Paul Market.

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 10.

The Markets have been quite dull for some days, and devoid of any excitement. Business has been light, the harvest having taxed all the energies of the people in the country since the 1st inst.

In prices we have less than usual changes to note. Sugars—wonderful to tell—are a shade lower! Coffee, flour, whiskey, teas, etc., are unchanged. Tobaccos, candles, fruits, shot, iron and nails, oils, &c., are all slightly higher.

GRAIN.—Wheat remains quiet at $1 25@1 30, with fair receipts.

Oats are much lower, retailing at 83@85c.

Corn nominal at $1 40.

Barley quiet at $1 20.

Rye nominal.

FLOUR—There is still a limited supply, and prices are firm. We note an entire absence of speculative demand. Stocks are held only for consumers. We quote:

	Wholesale.	Retail.
Superfine	$6 50	7 00
Extra—(choice brands)	$7 50	8 00
Double X	$8 50	$9 00
Dundas and Cannon Falls	$9 50	10 00

BEEF CATTLE—There is quite a good supply, and of good quality. The price ranges from $2 90 to $3 25 on foot.

Calves, 4c., live weight.

Sheep $4 50.

HIDES—Are very quiet, and there is but little doing just now. We repeat our quotations of last week:

Green ut	9c
Green salted	10c
Dry flint	18½
Dry salted	15c
Green calf	11c
Dry	15c
Dry Deer Hides, per lb.	40@50c
Pelts, fresh	$3 20

BUTTER—Appears to be quite scarce, and commands 25@30c wholesale, and 30@35c retail.

WOOL—We quote a lighter supply this month. Some small lots have been bought at 95c.

POTATOES—Old are unsaleable at 40c. New command 85c@$1 quite readily, and in good supply.

SALT—Quiet at $5 50@5 65 per bbl.

EGGS—Are somewhat scarce, and are quoted firm at 20c retail; 15c wholesale.

BEANS—Best army, nominal, $3 00@3 25; common and mixed, $2 25.

ONIONS—$2 50@2 75, (nominal.)

BEESWAX—Steady at 50c.

CHEESE—Active and more plenty, with good demand. Hamburg 22c; domestic 18c—the former retailing at 25c, and the latter at 20c.

GINSENG—Green, 30c.

FRUITS—Dried fruits are in somewhat better demand, and more firm. We quote apples, dried, 13½@15c per lb; peaches do, pared, 30@35c; unpared, 20@25c.

CANDLES—Star 34@35c; mould 18@20c.

TALLOW—Best, 9c per lb.

SUGARS—Firm, with an upward tendency, but no actual change in prices.

Common Brown	23@24c
Prime Brown	27@28c
Refined A. & B.	33@34c
Refined, O. & Co	35c
Powdered and crushed	35@36c
Cut Loaf	37c

TEAS—Young Hyson, $1,20@2 00; Oolong, 95c @$1,55; Gunpowder and Imperial, $1,00@2,10.

WHISKY—Rectified, ℔ gallon, $1.75; Monongahela, $2.00@5,00; Old Bourbon, $2,25@$6.00.

LEAD AND SHOT.—We note a quite a rise in shot, viz—$6 00 per sk. Buck-shot $6 25. Pig lead 15c; Bar 16c.

COFFEE—Rio, quite fair, @52c; Prime to choice, 55c; Laguayra, 56@57c; Java and Mocha, 60@63c.

COAL.—Blossburgh, per bu. $1 10.

MOLASSES—Plantation and Portland, ℔ gal. $1.10@1 25; Sugar House, $1 30@1 35; Golden Syrup, $1 50.

TOBACCO—Nat'l leaf, $1.25@$1.40; Gold leaf, $1@1.10; Dark brands, (sweet) 85c@$1; Fine cut, (chewing) 90@$1 25; Fine cut, (smoking) 30@40c.

MEATS—Mess Pork, ℔ bbl., $40; Mess Beef, ℔ bbl., $8@$9; Clear Sides, 5; Hams, plain S. C., 24c: Shoulders, 4@5c; Dried Beef, 10c: Canvassed Hams, 20@22c; Leaf Lard, 15c.

VINEGAR—By the bbl, XXX, 20c; pure, 22c; cider, 25@30c; double, 35c.

IRON—Is quite firm, with a small advance on nails and most articles. We quote:

Cut nails	9 75@10 00	Common bar	10½
Horse-shoe	12@12½	Sligo bar	11½
Swede bar	12½	Sheet-iron	11
Sugar kettles	8	Lead pipe	18
English cast steel	35	Spring steel	16

PAINTS AND OILS—Are active at the following advanced quotations:

White lead, lb.	16@22
Lard oil	1 80
Neatsfoot	2 00
Whale oil	1 60
Linseed do	2 00
Kerosene do	1 10

GLASS—Very firm, with an advance in prices. We quote American window, per box 8x10, $6@6 50; 10x12, $7@7 50; 10x14, $7 75@8 25; 10x16 to 12x16, $8 50@10 00; 12x18 to 12x20, $9 00@12 00.

WOODEN WARE—Prices are still unchanged and the supply continues steady. Sales are made on the following figures:

PAILS:—		CHURNS:—	
2 hoop	$3 40	No. 1	$16 50
3 hoop	3 70	No. 2	15 50
TUBS:—		No. 3	14 50
20 inch	15 00		
18 inch	13 50	Half bushel measures, per doz	6 00
16 inch	12 00		

COOPERAGE—The prices are still unaltered, but flour barrels are more firm:

Pork barrels, No. 1, dull at	$1 40@1 50
" No. 2	1 25@1 30
Lard tierces	1 50
Butter kegs	1 00
Lard kegs	60
Flour barrels, No. 1	53
" No. 2	40
Half barrels	

HAPPINESS OR MISERY?—THAT IS THE QUESTION.—The proprietors of the New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine have issued free FOUR of their most interesting Lectures on Marriage and its disqualifications, Nervous Debility, Premature Decline of Manhood, Loss of Energy and Vital Power. These invaluable Lectures have been the means of enlightening and saving thousands, and will be forwarded free, on receipt of four stamps, by addressing SECRETARY, New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine, 618 Broadway, New York. mh27-9m

UNITED STATES
PENSION AGENCY
AT
ST. PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA.
Office in Rogers' Block, 3d-st., near the Bridge.
Office hours from 8 to 10 A. M.
All letters to the office must inclose stamps to pay return postage. ROBERT P. LEWIS,
nol-d tw&wly Pension Agent.

N. SINKS,
(Successor to L. C. KINESTON, Jackson Street.)
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
Family Groceries and Provisions,
Will be constantly supplied with all kinds of Produce fresh from the country.
☞ Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the city. jy25-d3m

Special Notices.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.—Rev. Sylvanus Cobb thus writes in the *Boston Christian Freeman*:—We would by no means recommend any kind of medicine which we did not know to be good—particularly for infants. But of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup we can speak from knowledge; in our own family it has proved a blessing indeed, by giving an infant troubled with colic pains, quiet sleep, and its parents unbroken rest at night. Most parents can appreciate these blessings. Here is an article which works to perfection, and which is harmless; for the sleep which it affords is perfectly natural, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." And during the process of teething its value is incalculable. We have frequently heard mothers say they would not be without it from the birth of the child till it had finished the teething siege, on any consideration whatever. Sold by all Druggists. 35 cents a bottle. au1-d&w

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name. Manufactured only by **PHALON & SON, N. Y.**
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
je21-3m Sold by Druggists generally.

The American Express Company would respectfully announce to the Merchants of this city and vicinity that they are now prepared to bring forward from La Crosse, Wis. and deliver to points of destination all "Merchants' Dispatch" and ordinary Railroad freight.

Merchants and others who may wish to avail themselves of this means of transportation, will please mark their goods to our care at La Crosse, at the same time giving us notice so that we may see that such goods are delivered to us at La Crosse, without any unnecessary delay.

For tariff rates call at their office, 219 Third-st. opposite Stage Office.

dec9 E. F. WARNER, Agent.

Office of the Detroit and Milwaukee R. R. and Steamship Line, Western Agency, corner Main and Wisconsin-sts., Milwaukee, June 10th, 1864.—O. Curtis, Esq., *Dear Sir:* It gives me great pleasure to inform you that I have succeeded in making a change by which connections are made both ways by our line and the Prairie du Chien. Our boat hereafter will leave daily, Sundays excepted, at 6 P. M., or on arrival of Prairie du Chien train, which is due at six P. M. When that train is on time, our boat will NEVER LEAVE until we get passengers and baggage from trains. This is reliable. Please advise your passengers and do us all the good you can.

C. D. PALMER,
je14-tf Gen. West'n Pass. Agent.

ΙΩΔΗΣ.
DR. H. ANDERS & CO.'S
IODINE WATER.

Iodine Water acts upon the *Heart, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, and Glandular System.*

The success which has attended the use of this remedy in private practice, and the endorsement of medical authority, enable us to recommend it to the practitioner and the public feeling confident that with a fair trial it will attest its own excellence in the cure of Chronic diseases which indicate Iodine, such as *Scrofula, Bronchitis, Skin Eruptions, Heart, Liver, and Kidney Diseases, Nervous Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Debility, Syphilis, etc.*

Physicians may rely upon the uniform strength of Iodine Water as containing three-quarter grains *pure* Iodine in each fluid ounce *pure* water, *no solvent being used*. It is not liable to decomposition nor spontaneously-formed inequalities; neither is the Iodine oxydized nor neutralized by combination with any ingredient, render ing this solution superior to any other method of exhibiting Iodine.

Full directions accompany each bottle, that it may be used as a family medicine as well as by the profession. Price one dollar per bottle. On receipt of five dollars, six bottles delivered *free* by express to any address.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations which unprincipled dealers endeavor to dispose of on our reputation. See our signature and trade mark (the Greek word heading this advertisement), upon the labels and wrappers of each bottle, without which none is genuine. Circulars gratis. DR. H. ANDERS & CO.,
Physicians and Chemists,
je2-cod6md&w No. 428 Broadway, New York.

The Quickest and only Direct Route from the Mississippi River to Chicago and all Points East and South, via Chicago and Northwestern Railway.—United States Mail and Express Route to Chicago, Janesville, Beloit, Freeport, Galena, Dunleith, Delavan, Elkhorn, Rockford, Kenosha, Racine, Chicago, Detroit, Toledo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Lafayette, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Columbus, Wheeling, Sandusky, Crestline, Erie, Dunkirk, Buffalo, St. Louis, Cairo, Quincy, Rochester, Syracuse, Utica, Rome, Ogdensburg, Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, Elmira, Binghampton, Great Bend, Corning, Oswego, Burlington, Troy, Portland, Rutland, Lowell, Concord, Worcester, Springfield, Albany, Saratoga, Schenectady, Bellows Falls, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, &c.

Passengers going East and South, from all points in the Northwest, should be particular and purchase Tickets "via Chicago and Northwestern Railway."

Passengers are taken, free of charge, from the depot in Chicago to all other depots.

This Road is acknowledged to be the best equipped in the country, being furnished with new and elegant Cars, with patent Ventilators attached, preventing the annoyance of heat and dust. Sleeping Cars on all night trains.

By this Route baggage is checked through from the Mississippi River to Chicago Cleveland, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Pittsburg, New York, Boston, &c., &c.

Passengers can buy tickets by this Road at all offices on the Mississippi River, where tickets are sold, but they should be particular and ask for tickets "via Chicago and Northwestern Railway."

EDWARD P. CUTTER,
Gen'l Ticket Agent.
GEO. L. DUNLAP, Superintendent.
B. F. PATRICK,
General Passenger Agent.
MARK HENDRICKS, Northwestern Agent.
je7-tf

Diseases of the Nervous, Seminal, Urinary and Sexual Systems—New and reliable treatment—in Reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association No. 3 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.
ap2-d&wly

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAIL ROAD.
Great Central Route
To New York, New England and the Canadas.

On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 15th, 1863, trains leave the Great Central Union Depot, foot of Lake street, as follows:

6.30 a. m.—(Sundays excepted,) arrives at Detroit at 6.30 P. M.; Toronto 4.05 A. M.; Suspension Bridge 4.05 A. M.; Buffalo, 4.30 A. M.; Albany, 3.45 P. M.; New York, 9.30 P. M.; Boston, 12.50 A. M.

5.40 p. m.—(Saturdays excepted.) arrives at Detroit at 6.00 A. M.; Toronto, 4.45 P. M.; Suspension Bridge, 4.45 P. M.; Buffalo, 5.00 P. M.; Albany, 5.45 A. M.; New York, 11.50 A. M.; Boston, 4.00 P. M.

10.00 p. m.—(Saturdays and Sundays excepted,) arrives at Detroit 10.00 A. M.; Toronto, 9.05 P. M.; Suspension Bridge, 9.10 P. M.; Albany, 8.40 A. M.; New York, 2 45 P. M.; Boston 5.00 P. M.

Cincinnati trains, via M. C. Railroad, leave Chicago at 6.30 A. M., Mail Train; 10 P. M. Fast Express.

The 10 P. M. train leaving Chicago runs through to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage

RUTTAN'S PATENT VENTILATING AND WARMING APPARATUS on all Cars of this Company. An elegant Smokers' Car, with Euchre Tables, has lately been added to our Day Trains.

Patent Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.

Baggage Checked Through.

☞ Through tickets for sale at all Principal Railroad Offices in the West, at the General Office, corner Lake and Dearborn streets, (under the Tremont House,) Chicago, and at the Depot.

R. N. RICE, General Superintendent.
H. C. WENTWROTH,
my5-tf Gen'l Western Pass. Ag't, Chicago

Miscellaneous.

FREDERICK ALBRECHT,
WATCHMAKER,
Third Street.
OPPOSITE JUSTICE, FOREPAUGH & CO.'S DRY GOODS STORE.

Would respectfully announce to the public that he is now prepared to do all kinds of Watch, Clocks, and Jewelry repairing, having worked in some of the largest shops in the East and also in Europe, and perfected himself there in the trade and having a complete set of tools with all new improvements, he is enabled to do work as good and cheap as any body out west. He also keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of Watches and American Clocks.

☞ Especial attention paid to work for the trade, which will be done at the lowest rates.
je29 tf

DR. L. H. DORPHLEY, SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTIST, would respectfully inform the citizens of St. Paul, that he has opened an office in Rogers' Block, over the Express Office. New and improved artificial Teeth inserted on Vulcanite Plate, which for beauty, comfort, durability and cheapness far excel anything now in use. Teeth also inserted on Gold and Silver and warranted to give satisfaction.

Extracting, filling and all operations on the Teeth done in a superior manner, with little pain and on moderate terms.

L. H. D. is prepared to furnish Dentists with every variety of Teeth from the best manufactories in the United States, and at Eastern prices.
jy17-3m

SPECIAL NOTICE TO SETTLERS ON RAILROAD LANDS.
OFFICE FIRST DIVISION ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC R. R. Co., Land Department, St. Paul, April 26, 1864.

Notice is hereby given to all persons claiming lands granted to the Territory of Minnesota by act of Congress, approved March 3d, 1857, to aid in the construction of a line of railroad from Stillwater by way of St. Paul and St. Anthony to a point between the foot of Big Stone Lake and the mouth of Sioux Wood River, by virtue of settlements made at and prior to the time when the line of said road was definitely fixed, with a view to pre-empt and who have continued to occupy the same, that this company has acquired the title to the lands in ranges twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five and twenty-six, being the lands in the counties of Hennepin, Carver and Wright, and that all persons claiming the right to purchase said lands at Government price, must make application therefor and proof of their right to purchase, within six months from date hereof at this office.

GEORGE L. BECKER,
Land Commissioner, First Division,
ap26-tf St. Paul and Pacific R. R. Co.

Wholesale Groceries, &c.

1864. 1864.
Spring and Summer Sales.
COOLEY, CARVER & CO.
Invite the attention of
Country Merchants
AND INLAND JOBBERS TO THEIR STOCK OF
Groceries, Liquors and Cigars,
Which will be found LARGE and ATTRACTIVE in each department, and being very favorably bought, propose to share with their friends the advantages of early purchases in the Eastern markets

FRUITS.
RAISINS, Figs, Dates, Prunes, Fresh Peaches, DRIED PEARS, Dried Blackberries, Dried Cherries, Currants, Dried Apples, Strawberries, Pine Apples, &c., at
COOLEY, CARVER & CO'S.

CHOICE WINES.
Port Wine,
Burgundy Port,
Lisbon Port,
Sherry, (Golden),
Sherry, Pale Harmony,
Sherry, Wreath,
Sherry, Duff, Gordon & Co.'s,
Madeira, assorted grades,
All direct from Custom House, at
COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

HUNGARIAN & RHINE WINES.
Somlol, casks and cases.
Nezmelyi, casks and cases.
Pesti, casks and cases.
Szkszardl (Red), cases.
White Wines, &c., &c., at
COOLEY, CARVER & CO'S.

CLARET AND CORDIALS.
La Rose, very fine.
Chas. Le Crock, choice.
St. Estephe.
St. Julien.
Caracoa,
Native, from wild grapes.
Absynthe,
Maraschino,
Anisette,
Kirschwasse,
Baker's Bitters, genuine.
London Club do do
Hostetter's Bitters at
COOLEY, CARVER & CO'S.

CIGARS.
500,000 INCLUDING many well known and favorite brands, ranging in price from twelve (12) to one hundred (100) dollars per M. Our stock is immense and we can offer manifest inducements to purchasers.
COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

TEAS.
200 HF. CHESTS ASSORTED Imperial, G. P., Y. H., Japanese and Oolong, selected from recent importations, bought low, and will be sold on close margins, by
COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

TOBACCOS.
600 PACKAGES, BOXES, HF. Boxes and Caddies, assorted brands Plug. Also, large stock assorted grades Smoking and Fine Cut Chewing. For sale low, at
COOLEY, CARVER & CO'S.

Brandies, Gins, &c.
HENNESSY BRANDY, very old and fine.
Otard, D & Co., Brandy, very old and fine.
Pellevoisin Brandy, very old and fine.
A Seignette Brandy, very old and fine.
New York Brandy.
Tulip Gin, (the best imported.)
Schnapps do.
London Dock do., (Bininger's genuine.)
Many of these Goods are direct from Custom House, and we can guaranty them unexcelled.
my14 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

CONNOISSEURS ATTENTION.
We have received, direct from first hands, an invoice including some of the most SUPERB OLD BOURBON RYE AND MONONGAHELA WHISKIES ever brought to this market; of warranted PURITY and AGE, and should be pleased to show these Whiskies to those desiring a CHOICE ARTICLE, and invite a comparison with the best goods upon the market.
COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

1864. 1864. 1864.
Winter Arrangement.
MINNESOTA STAGE COMPANY.
PASSENGER LINE.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL:

For Hastings, Red Wing, Lake City, Reed's Wabashaw, Minneiska, Winona, and La Crosse at 6½ o'clock A. M.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordan, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.

For Industriana, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St. Cloud—Daily, at 7 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, Fort Abercrombie, Mondays and Thursdays at 7 o'clock A. M.

For Little Canada, Columbus, Sunrise City—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.
an21-dly Proprietors

HENRY McKENTY,
DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE,
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.
☞ Will also sell on commission Farms, Wild Land, Stores, Houses and City Lots.
January 30th, 1864.—d&wly.

OSCAR F. FORD, Justice of the Peace Jackson-st., between 4th and 5th-sts., St. Paul, Minnesota. Collections for residents and non-residents promptly attended to. je18-6m

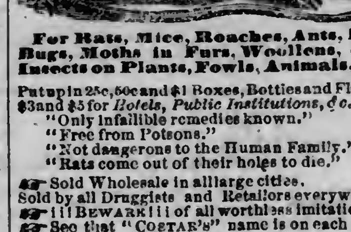
Dry Goods.

NEW SPRING GOODS
AT
INGERSOLL'S.
We have received a
FINE STOCK OF NEW
DRESS GOODS,
IN EVERY VARIETY.
New and beautiful styles of
SPRING SHAWLS
AND
CLOAKS!!!
Balmoral and Hoop Skirts,
SUN UMBRELLAS,
WHITE GOODS,
&c., &c.
ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD CHEAP.
Merchants from the interior,
Paying Cash for Goods,
Will be able to buy of us at satisfactory prices
D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,
ST. PAUL,
MINNESOTA.
Sept. 1:1y

NEW SPRING GOODS
AT
S. COMSTOCK & CO.'S,
NEW YORK STORE,
A LARGE VARIETY OF
NEW STYLES
IN
SHAWLS,
DRESS GOODS,
Cloakings,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
SUN UMBRELLAS,
Both Silk and Gingham;
Cloths and Cassimeres, Fancy and Plain;
WHITE GOODS,
HOSIERY, DOMESTICS,
HATS AND CAPS,
STRAW GOODS,
FANCY AND PLAIN SILKS, &c.,
All in want of
DRY GOODS,
Will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.
S. COMSTOCK & CO.,
Minneapolis, near the Suspension Bridge.
P. S.—We are selling our large stock of
CLOTHING,
Boots and Shoes at Cost,
As we are going out of that branch of Trade.
☞ Please give us a call and we will suit you in the quality and price. my25

CLOTHING.
A FINE STOCK OF
Light Woollen and Linen Goods
At Low Figures.
MARSEILLES VESTS,
At old prices. These goods are a bargain.
In short we have a large stock of CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS AND GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS of all grades suited to the season, which we are selling at a small advance over cost.
All our Goods are MARKED DOWN
to the
LOWEST PRICE,
Which will be stated at once.
W. H. TEMPLE,
my1-1y Third-st.

Miscellaneous.



For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c. Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.
Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks, $3 and $5 for *Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.*
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."
☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.
☞ !!! BEWARE!!! of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.
☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR.
☞ PRINCIPAL DEPOT 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.
☞ Sold by DAY & JENKS,
Wholesale and Retail Agents,
mh15-d&wly St. Paul Minnesota

1-4 OF A MILLION DOLLARS WORTH OF
REAL ESTATE
For Sale Cheap!
Great inducements offered to those having depreciated funds by investing in Real Estate that is bound to double in less than two years. A word to the wise is sufficient. Ira Bidwell, at his Real Estate Office on Third street, above Jackson, over Messrs. Bebby & Co's Cheap Wholesale Grocery Store, is still selling Real Estate at very reduced prices for Greenbacks and other depreciated funds.
apl-tf IRA BIDWELL.

1864. 1864.
COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, WINES, CIGARS, &C., &C.
Jackson Street, between Levee and Third,
Jan1-tf SAINT PAUL.

EDWARD H. BIGGS,
WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,
NO. 131 THIRD STREET,
OPPOSITE THOMPSONS' BANK,
SAINT PAUL, MINN.

THANKFUL FOR THE VERY LIBERAL PATRONAGE bestowed on the House for the past FOUR YEARS, solicits a continuance of the same, assuring ALL of PROMPT ATTENTION to their wants.

DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS,
PATENT MEDICINES,
PAINTS,
DYE STUFFS,
ACIDS,
OILS,
Varnishes, all kinds,
Brushes, all kinds,
Perfumery, Fancy Goods, Window Glass, Putty.
WHITE LEAD, ALL BRANDS,
RED LEAD,
LINSEED OIL,
TURPENTINE,
NAPTHA,
ALCOHOL
And all articles to be found in a
FIRST-CLASS DRUG HOUSE.
My stock will be found
AT ALL TIMES COMPLETE,
So that I can do full justice to buyers, both in
QUALITY, QUANTITY AND PRICE.
May 5th, 1864. my6-3md&w

F. R. SHERWIN & CO.,
Late Sherwin, Nowell & Pratt.
DRY GOODS FOR CASH ONLY!
MILWAUKEE.
OUR UNLIMITED RESOURCES, AND CONSTANT REPRESENTATION IN THE MARKET TOGETHER WITH THE
Rapid Increase of our Sales,
Enables us without detriment to our interests, to offer to the trade a scale of prices with which No Other House can Compete.
au20-d tw&w

CUTTER, SECOMBE & CO.,
HAVE ESTABLISHED A
WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE
In this city, in connection with their
PAPER MILL, IN ST. ANTHONY,
And desire to call the attention of buyers to their
Immense Stock of
LETTER, NOTE AND CAP PAPER, ENVELOPES, BOOK AND NEWS PRINT, FLAT AND ALL KINDS OF WRAPPING PAPERS, PRINTERS' AND WRITING INKS AND FLUIDS, PENS, PENCILS, &C., &C.
Agents for
GREENLEAF & TAYLOR'S MANUFACTURING COMPANY
We will sell as low as Eastern Jobbers with Freight added
THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE IN CASH PAID FOR
PAPER RAGS, ROPE, GUNNIES & OLD NEWSPAPERS.
oc22-tf Office No. 220 Third-St., St. Paul, Min.

ST. PAUL & PACIFIC RAILROAD---WINTER ARRANGEMENT

On and after JANUARY 1st, 1864, the Passenger Trains will run as follows

MORNING.		EVENING.	
Leaves St. Paul	7:00 A. M.	Leaves St. Paul	2:45 P. M.
Leaves St. Anthony	7:45 A. M.	Leaves St. Anthony	3:30 P. M.
Leaves Manomin	8:05 A. M.	Leaves Manomin	3:50 P. M.
Arrive at Anoka	8:40 A. M.	Arrive at Anoka	4:25 P. M.
Leaves Anoka	8:55 A. M.	Leaves Anoka	4:40 P. M.
Leaves Manomin	9:30 A. M.	Leaves Manomin	5:15 P. M.
Leaves St. Anthony	9:55 A. M.	Leaves St. Anthony	5:40 P. M.
Arrive at St. Paul	10:35 A. M.	Arrive at St. Paul	6:20 P. M.

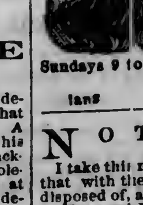
FREIGHT TRAINS.

Leave St. Paul daily at 8:00 A. M. | Leave Anoka daily at 1:00 P. M.

F. R. DELANO, Assistant Superintendent.

ap15-tf

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE.



ESTABLISHED BY AN ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE. for the treatment of Venereal Diseases, and all affections of the Urinary and Generative Organs of both Sexes. Valuable Reports on Nervous Debility, Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weakness, &c., containing eighty-four pages and numerous engravings, may be had at the office or by mail, price 25 cents.

PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—By sending a brief statement of their symptoms, will receive a Blank Chart containing a list of questions, our terms for the course of treatment, &c. Medicines sent to any part of the country to cure any case at home, free from damage or curiosity.

☞ Office in Concert Hall Block, near the Post Office. Consultations private and confidential. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.; afternoons, from 3 to 5, Sundays 9 to 10 A. M. All letters should be directed to
GALENIC INSTITUTE,
Saint Paul, Minnesota.
fan8

NOTICE.
I take this method of informing my late clients, that with the exception of some cases specially disposed of, all my papers are left in charge of H. L. Moss and R. F. Crowell, Esqs., St. Paul.
my31 D. COOPER.

CONDENSED MILK.
Prepared by Lewis & Bro., Boston. For sale by
J. I. BEAUMONT.